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THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 16, No. 51. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1930 PAGE ONE

HARNESS
Hardware and Oil

Is that Harness repaired and oiled ready to commence spring work?

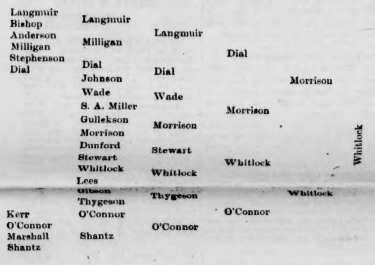
Do not delay but get your Harness Hardware and Oil now.

A good stock to meet your requirements.

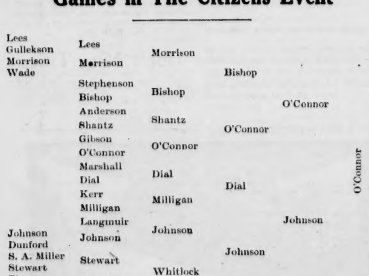
J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Oyen's 11th Annual 'Spiel

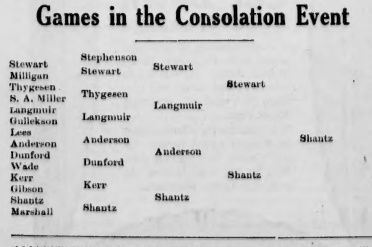
Games in The Grand Challenge



Games in The Citizens Event



Games in the Consolation Event



Read the Advertisements

Whitlock Winner of Grand Challenge

O'Connor of Kindersley takes Citizens Event and Grand Aggregate.

Shantz of Alsask Winner of Consolation

The final games in the two major events of Oyen's eleventh annual bonspiel were played off last Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. In the grand challenge Whitlock, the only rink in the spiel to register a win against O'Connor of Kindersley, and Morrison played off for the watches, and O'Connor and Johnson were finalists in the citizens event. Whitlock won the challenge and O'Connor won the citizens, each game being very one sided.

Following the finals, games were started in the consolation event, and play was continued through Friday, the final game being played off at 8 p.m., between Stewart (Oyen) and Shantz (Alsask), the game going to Shantz.

In the sixteens, Stewart defeated Milligan, Thygesen defeated Miller, Langmuir defeated Gullekson, Gibson (skipping the Anderson rink) defeated Lees, Dunford defeated Wade, Kerr defeated Gibson and Shantz defeated Marshall. In the eights, Stewart defeated Stephenson, Langmuir defeated Thygesen, Gibson (Anderson's rink) defeated Dunford, play going an extra end, and Shantz defeated Kerr. In the fours, Stewart defeated Langmuir and Shantz defeated Gibson. Shantz won from Stewart in the final game.

A chart showing the games is given in another column.

* * *

The Prize Winners

Grand Challenge

First—Siddle, Neid, MacArthur and Whitlock, sk.

Second—Braman, Gosselin, Gall and Morrison, sk.

Third—O'Connor, Guggin, McClarty and Anderson, sk.

Fourth—MacNeill, Wright, Art Gibson and Dial, sk.

Citizens Event

First—O'Connor, Guggin, McClarty and Anderson, sk.

Second—L. Stephenson, King, McLeod and Johnson, sk.

Third—The three Bishop brothers and Cates, sk.

Fourth—MacNeill, Wright, Art Gibson and Dial, sk.

Consolation

First—Walker, Buhrow, Shantz and Fleming, sk.

Second—Bob Lees, C. McMurray, Maize and Stewart, sk.

Third—Benbow, Caswell, A. Sharp and Gibson, sk.

Fourth—H. Morrison, Purcell, W. Love and Langmuir, sk.

One Thousand Feet Of Oil In Fuego Well

Gas is forcing out about sixty Barrels a Day

Following operations at the Fuego well during the fore part of this week, there is now about 1000 feet of crude oil in the Fuego well, and gas is forcing from the hole between the 4¾ and 6¼ inch casing about 60 barrels a day which at the present time is flowing into a sump near the derrick. A large tank will be procured to take care of this production.

Gas from the well is now being utilized to run the engine.

While it is possible that the company may continue drilling in an endeavor to increase this production, they are now satisfied they have a commercial well, and the fact they are in a small hole will no doubt make them proceed with utmost caution in any further effort.

Break in Mild Weather Occurs Middle of Last Week

Sub-zero temperature for three Days

For the first ten days in February, the thermometer registered temperatures above the freezing point, with light frosts over-night. On Tuesday, Feb. 11, the highest temperature recorded was 25 degrees above zero and on Wednesday and Thursday the mercury stayed below the zero mark for the coldest days of the month to-date. On Friday morning about 7 a.m. a temperature of 2 degrees below zero was recorded but during the day a steady rise took place and on Saturday morning it was thawing again. On Sunday and the fore part of the present week the temperature has remained above freezing point with the exception of a few hours during the night.

Valentines To The Sick

In many homes the evening hours recently have been spent in a busy happy fashion by Junior Red Cross children in the making of Valentines which have been mailed to the little sick patients in the Junior Red Cross Hospitals of Calgary and Edmonton.

The little bright red hearts of the Valentines and the greetings that accompanied them—often quite an artistic peformance,—sometimes quite original—gladdened the hearts of those who are bedfast in the wards.

The Matron distributed these on Valentines Day and the lonely child who has not many friends, felt a warmth of pleasurable excitement at the thought that another child somewhere in the country had been thinking about them.

By these seasonal offerings of affection, the members of Junior Red Cross can interpret their pledge of "Thinking of others less fortunate than themselves."

Subscribe to the News

Lady Curlers Dance Is Much Enjoyed

The dance held in Oyen Theatre last Friday night, under the auspices of the ladies curling club, proved a most enjoyable function. While the number present did not reach the total hoped for, those present had a real good time.

Previous to the dance a whist drive was held and prizes were won as follows: first prize, lady, Miss Margaret Heath, first prize, men, Mr. Bob Cross of Calgary, consolation, lady, Jane Walker, consolation, men, Victor Thygesen.

The venture was not a real financial success, the total proceeds only amounting to a few dollars over actual expenses.

It Pays to Pay Cash at Miller's

If you do not receive our fortnightly circular---ask for one.

S. A. MILLER

Announcement

Mr. Elmer MacArthur
—is agent for—
CAMPBELL FLORAL
Seeds and Nurseries Ltd.
721 2nd Street West, - - Calgary

Your orders will be appreciated and most carefully and promptly filled.

Funeral Designs
Wedding Bouquets
Cut Flowers
Seeds - Bedding Plants
Shrubs - Perennials
Potted Plants

COAL! COAL!

These cold days are hard on the coal pile. Do not let your supply get too low—We have Coal and Wood on hand all the time, with fresh car lots of Coal coming in each week.

Place an order Now

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Don't Miss
—the—
MASSEY-HARRIS
Tractor School
—in the—
Masonic Hall -- Oyen
—on—
Friday, February 21
Commencing at 10 a.m.

A. R. Kerr -- Agent
Phone 4 -- Oyen

It is not much to pay for guaranteed finest quality

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Work Together For Prosperity

As a direct result of the partial crop failure experienced by the three prairie provinces last year, and the disastrous "break" in the stock markets which, although long predicted as inevitable, nevertheless caught thousands of people unawares and resulted in enormous losses to many, there developed a feeling of depression and uneasiness throughout Canada and the United States.

Coming in a year, during the first nine or ten months of which employment in Canada reached a higher peak than ever before in the history of the Dominion, with greater industrial activity, more development work done, and larger building programmes carried out, the country witnessed the paradox of a greater degree of unemployment when winter set in. Although seasonal, and therefore temporary in character, this situation added to the prevailing depression.

Finally, the world's wheat situation became the cause of deep anxiety and concern in Canada because of the fact that this Dominion is now the chief exporter of wheat among the countries of the world. Canada was not the only country which produced an abnormally large wheat crop in 1928, and when the Argentine crop was thrown on the market,—it has to be marketed and sold as soon as it is harvested,—a condition existed which necessitated either the holding of the Canadian crop, or selling it in competition with the Argentine at a price which would have yielded less than the actual cost of production. Wisely, the Wheat Pool and other Canadian exporters, supported by the banks, withheld their wheat from export unless, and until, a fair price was obtainable .As a result transportation interests suffered for the time being, export trade declined, and some uneasiness developed because of the unprecedented situation.

For a time the croakers, pessimists and preachers of blue ruin had their innings. And the more they talked, and bemoaned, the larger became the number of people inclined to shake their heads. Nevertheless, the economics of the situation were substantially sound. It was largely a "state of mind," a mental depression which afflicted many people.

If any one is inclined to challenge this statement, let him examine the situation more closely.

For example, the first day's showing of the new 1930 model by a well known manufacturer of automobiles in Canada and the United States brought in $20,000,000 in orders.

Despite the degree of unemployment existing in Canada, it is less than in any other country, and the actual number of those employed is greater than in any previous year.

The Canadian National Railways have placed, or shortly will place, orders for new equipment and embark on a programme of extensions, involving larger expenditures than in past years.

The C.P.R. has just announced a programme of extensions, betterments, and purchase of new equipment for 1930 involving the expenditure of $50,000,000.

All Western Governments are planning highway construction programmes in excess of anything attempted in any one year in the past.

Building programmes in the larger cities are in course of preparation which will equal, if not surpass, the high records of 1929, which outdistanced all former years.

There has not been a bank failure in Canada, all our large insurance and financial companies are sound, all our large industrial concerns are busy and prosperous, our mineral production increases in volume and value every year, the peace of the world never appeared more assured than at present.

Then what is there to worry about? Nothing. All the people have to do is to throw off their mental depression, and the fog will be lifted and dissipated.

Governments and Big Business are doing their share not only to keep the country busy and prosperous, but to speed up business and increase prosperity. It remains for the individual man and woman to do l'kewise. If each individual citizen does his or her share by tackling the particular piece of work close to their hands, 1930 will prove one of Canada's banner years.

Let every workman take a little keener interest in his job, throw a bit more energy into it, strive to perform somewhat better work, in a word, give the best possible value in work for the wages received, and the effect will be starting.

Let the farmer tackle his problem with renewed energy, and confidence will come. Every farm method improved, every vigorous onslaught on noxious weeds, every cow, pig or hen added to the farm, every little vegetable garden planted, will make for profit, contentment and progress.

New energy and enterprise by every merchant, the adoption of new and better methods, scrapping the old and obsolete and introducing something new and better, will make for progress, greater turn-overs, larger profits.

Let everybody work together for prosperity in 1930, and prosperity will be assured.

Latest Thing In Newspapers

"Loud Speaker" Is Name Of Bootleg Sheet, Published Secretly In Rome

The latest thing in Rome is a bootleg newspaper. It is a 16-page tabloid sheet published in secret and distributed through the dark alleys of the Holy City by underground methods. It is anonymous and its humorous name is "Loud Speaker." It is filled with attacks upon Mussolini and the fascist government, giving news and alleged news which no licensed press would dare print. The Romans are amused, the police puzzled. The dictator's fury can be imagined.

There is big money in Wall Street for anyone who knows how to play the market, and Beethoven's sonatas are on any piano if you just happen to hit the right notes.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

A BABY REMEDY APPROVED BY DOCTORS FOR COLIC CONSTIPATION DIARRHOEA

W. N. U. 1825

Secret Died With Him

Italian Chemist Refused To Tell Of Valuable Preparation

Although in dire straits and hardly able to pay for a meal a day, Francesco Rocchi, the noted Italian artist-chemist, always refused to divulge his secret chemical preparation to cure "cancer-of-bronze," a mysterious disease which eats bronze. The professor had also discovered a cure that arrested the decay of old paintings. Although he was repeatedly offered huge sums of money for his invention, he consistently refused to divulge them. A few days ago he died of starvation.

Sahara Completely Mapped

No blank spaces are left on the map of the Sahara, thanks to the camera and the airplane. The last blank space was filled by Major Lemaitre, chief of the topographical bureau of the 19th French Army Corps, who surveyed the region between northeastern Hoggar and Tripolitania.

Passer-By: "How's business, Tony?

Scissors Grinder: "Fine, I never saw things so dull in my life."

A bunch of bananas occasionally contains 300 pieces of fruit.

Completes Daring Flight

Calgary Aviator Succeeds In Two-Way Hop Across Rockies' Highest Peaks

Back from a daring flight from Calgary to Vancouver across the highest peaks of the Canadian Rockies, Flying Officer W. L. Rutledge, Calgary aviator, brought his Curtis-Robin monoplane to earth at the municipal airport. He was accompanied by Percy J. K. Payne, secretary-treasurer of Rutledge Air Service, Limited.

The flier quashed the belief that a forced landing in the mountains meant death. There were many places where a forced landing could be made and many others where landing fields could be built.

No longer need the mountains be barriers in the development of aviation between the prairies and coast cities, he said. An air mail and passenger service could be operated, he said, and the trip between the two cities made in four hours.

The time of the flight from Merritt, B.C., where the aviators were delayed for a few days because of bad weather, was three hours and five minutes, covering slightly over 300 miles.

WHY SUFFER FROM ANAEMIA

When Health and Strength Can Be Obtained Through Purifying the Blood

Anaemia is the medical term for thin, watery blood. The sufferer loses strength; becomes pale; is seized with shortness of breath and heart palpitation after the slightest exertion. The least work becomes a burden and life does not seem worth living. Anaemia is not a disease that can be neglected. Unless checked it will steadily grow worse .What is needed to combat this trouble is a good blood tonic, one that will go right to the root of the trouble and drive all impurities from the system. Such a tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—that famous blood-builder and streagth restorer.

Mrs. John Bain, Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., for a number of years was in an anaemic condition and on finding relief through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, she wrote as follows:—"For upwards of seven years I suffered from an anaemic condition. I was so pale my friends feared consumption. A year ago I was so ill I spent five months in the hospital. I had a terrible numbness in my hands and pains in my feet and legs. I was seized with dizzy spells and my heart would palpitate terribly. I was so weak they gave me two blood transfusions, but even these did not help me. Eventually I came home from the hospital discouraged. I could do nothing for myself — life was a burden. A friend then came to see me strongly advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As I was anxious to try anything that might help me I procured a supply and began taking them. It was some time before I noticed any change in my condition, but gradually I could see a slight improvement. My color became better; my sleep sounder; my appetite more keen and the numbness in my hands and limbs gradually left me. I persisted in the use of the Pills and they made me a well woman again. I am now able to do my own work and shopping and have gained over eighteen pounds in weight. I feel safe in recommending these Pills to other sufferers."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for Mrs. Bain they will do for other anaemic men and women. They act directly on the blood and in this way banish such troubles as anaemia, heart palpitation, nervousness and general debility. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"If you spend so much time at golf you won't have anything laid aside for a rainy day."

"Won't I? My desk is loaded up with work that I've put aside for a rainy day."

Magistrate: Where were you born?

Prisoner: Glasgow.

Magistrate: Were you brought up there?

Pisoner: Yes, once or twice.

Pains Around Heart

Weak Spells Would Fall Over

Mrs. James Vanalstine, Pibroch, Man., writes:—"I had pains around my heart, and suffered with weak, smothering spells. Sometimes I would fall over and would have to be picked up and put to bed.

"I used several boxes of MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS and it is now over three years since I have had a spell.

"I hope anyone who is in the same condition I was will give H. & N. Pills a fair trial."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Chest Colds Need Direct Treatment

It is an obstinate cold indeed that can resist the direct double action of Vicks. Rubbed on the chest, it acts 2 ways at once:

(1) Direct to air passages with its healing vapors released by body heat;

(2) Direct, like a poultice, it "draws out" the soreness.

gets 2 ways at once

VICKS 2 in 1 VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Situation Is Altered

Canada Gets Bananas From West Indies Free Of Duty

Canadians consume a lot of bananas — approximately one bunch or stem to each three persons annually. We used to buy them second-hand from or through the United States. The Canada-West Indies trade agreement, passed in 1925 and proclaimed some time later, has greatly altered the situation. Jamaica has been doing a big business with this country in bananas, as well as other tropical fruit. Bananas from the British West Indies are duty-free, as against 50 cents a stem if imported from other countries.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SAVORY SPINACH SALAD

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.
¾ cup boiling water.
¾ cup spinach juice or water.
3 tablespoons vinegar.
½ teaspoon salt.
1½ cups cooked spinach, chopped and drained.
¾ tablespoon onion juice or grated onion.

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add spinach juice, vinegar and salt. Chill. When slightly thickened add spinach and onion juice. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise and slices of hard-cooked eggs. Serves six.

ORANGE PIE FILLING

1 cup sugar.
½ cup flour.
¼ teaspoon salt.
Grated rind 1 orange.
1 cup orange juice.
Juice ½ lemon.
2 tablespoons butter.
3 egg yolks.

Mix sugar, flour, salt and grated rind; add fruit juice, and cook in double boiler ten minutes, stirring until thickened, and afterward, occasionally. Add butter and egg yolks beaten light; cook two minutes, and cool. Finish like lemon pie.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

Get Salary Boost

Nearly 1,000 Civil Servants Are To Get Wage Increase

Close to one thousand employees of the Dominion Government's income tax branch are gladdened by announcement of an increase in salary of $120 a year, effective from April 1, when the new fiscal year will begin. This applies to the service from Halifax to Vancouver, or at least to those who have not already received such an advance.

Adding Insult To Injury

The gigantic truck had collided with a minute private car.

"You fool" shouted the owner of the latter, jumping out and shaking his fist at the truck driver. "Do you mean to tell me that you couldn't see me coming on a straight road like this?"

The other smiled.

"I'm sorry," he said. "It couldn't be helped.- You see, I thought your car was a fly on my windshield."

It seems now that the only way to get rich quick is slowly.

Grandmother Knew — She Used Minard's.

Latest Discovery Is Weed-Killing Chemcal

German Chemist Claims It Will Not Injure Canadian Soil

H. P. Stoldt, agricultural chemist of Germany, who has been experimenting with various chemicals on land near Yorkton, for the past three years, announces that he has at last discovered a preparation which will destroy weeds but at the same time is not injurious to Canadian soil.

Slightly more than three years ago a preparation was discovered in Germany which destroyed many kinds of weeds and at the same time was not detrimental to the soil, and this preparation has been used with much success by German farmers since. It was found, however, that owing to the difference between the German and Canadian soils that the preparation was too strong, for besides killing the weeds it was very harmful, in its Yorkton tests, to the soil. Since that time Mr. Stoldt has been experimenting until at last he has discovered a preparation which he claims will kill sow thistle, pig weed, Canada thistle, quack grass and mustard, and at the same time will not injure the soil.

The preparation, which is known as weed-ex, is easily dissolved, is odorless, is non-poisonous and does not harm wood, iron or leather, and destroys the weed with the root.

Weed-ex can only be applied to the weeds in the growing season, while the mustard killer can be applied to a growing crop without hurting the grain. Many different kinds of sprayers can be obtained to spray the preparation. The smallest of which, known as the Disteltod killer, weighs only eight pounds and can be used for destroying weeds amid the growing grain. Another hand-sprayer can also be obtained which will spray one acre per hour, while horse-drawn machines can be procured which Mr. Stoldt claims will spray one acre in thirteen minutes.

Lipton Buys Steam Yacht

Sir Thomas Lipton, perennial challenger for the America's cup, has purchased the British steam yacht, "Albion," of 1,346 tons, from Captain Loeffler, for use as his headquarters during the races for the famous sailing trophy which are scheduled to be held in United States waters seven months hence.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains. — Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold, and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and eases the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Inhabitants in ancient Pompeii were specialists in wall decoration, painting their plastered walls in rich, flat tones and in decorative medallions.

Minard's—The Great White Liniment.

An eminent lawyer says: "As all lawyers know, law is the merriest game of chance in the world, for nobody has an idea what the law is in the first place, or how a judge will apply it in the second, or thirdly, what the jury will do.

COLDS Keep Away Tonsilitis and Sore Throat Relieved

Vaporize Catarrhozone in boiling water and inhale the medicated vapor. You get almost instant relief from Colds, Coughs or Catarrh. The throat and nostrils are cleared of discharges and once again you breathe in a natural way. For safe, effective healing action use Catarrhozone.

Catarrhozone

A Ten-Minute Relief!

Forms Estate Company

The Duke of Norfolk, premier member of the British peerage, who came of age only last May, has followed the example recently given by so many heads of Britain's ancient landed families. He has formed a limited company for the administration of his estates. The nominal capital is $250,000 and he is permanent governing director and chairman.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid bromides and dope. They relieve quickly but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, the cause of the headache still remains within.

The sane and harmless way. First correct the cause, sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the intestines of the decayed and poisonous food matter, gently stimulate the liver, start the bile flowing and the bowels pass off the waste matter which causes your headache. Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Druggists 25c red pkgs.

Increase In Trade

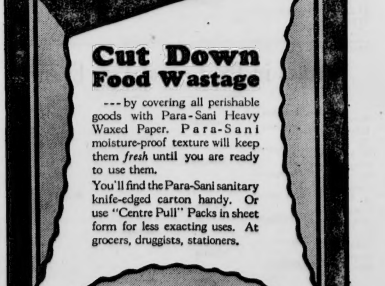
Canada's total trade for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1929, amounted to $2,654,452,000 or 22 times more than the total at the time of confederation in 1867. The trade of Canada has increased 646 per cent. since 1900.

EXPERIENCED CREW managers wanted in all big centres in Prairie Provinces for Snag Proof clothing. Big money and weekly cash bonuses for producers.—Bastow, 20 St. James St. E., Montreal.

Don't Miss This

chance to treat sore throats, quinsy, cough, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and tonsil troubles with "Mrs. Sybilla Spahr's Tonsilitis You can't lose, It's guaranteed, try it. $1.00 post paid. Agencies wanted.

KITCHENER TONSILITIS CO., Kitchener, Ont.



Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them *fresh* until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

REVISION OF THE CANADA GRAIN ACT COMPLETED

Ottawa Ont.—The revision of the Canada Grain Act has been completed. While Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, will not make it public until introduced in Parliament, the main outline of the new legislation is known.

The revision was carried out by Mr. Malcolm, E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and Col. O. M. Biggar, K.C., consulting counsel of the Federal Government. Every effort has been made to remove the new statute from constitutional jeopardy. The old act was supported by the claim that the Federal Government had power to enact it by reason of the authority conferred by Section 91 of the British North America Act. The particular clause of this section upon which the old act rested was "the regulation of trade and commerce." The new act will rest upon a firmer constitutional footing.

The act will begin with a series of definitions of the terms used in the subsequent sections and a provision covering the grain commission. Then follow the definitions of the various grades.

Of vital importance is the method by which the dealings in western grain may be regulated in such a way as to obviate any challenge as to the constitutionality of the act. This is done by basing it on heads of Federal legislative jurisdiction other than that of "the regulation of trade and commerce."

Those who framed the new act adopted a simple but what is regarded as an effective method of controlling elevators independently of any declaration that they are for the general advantage of Canada, by forbidding any railway company, or vessel from receiving or discharging grain from or into any elevator which had not obtained a license from the grain board.

This provision, forever, forbids railway companies and vessels from carrying western grain out of western Canada, and, unless either the grain has been inspected and graded under the Canada Grain Act or the grain board authorizes the movement. This is the manner by which the new act proposes to get around the problem of validity or constitutionality.

As to the less important problems of the remaining licenses, namely, commission merchants, track buyers and grain dealers, it has been found possible to place some reliance upon exclusive power of the Federal Parliament under the heading of "Weights and Measures" provided, it is pointed out, that that phrase is interpreted as authorizing legislation on the subject of standards generally. The new bill, however, does not pretend to regulate dealings in grain generally, but only dealings in grain by reference to the names of the grades as defined by the Grain Act.

Motherwell Much Improved In Health

Minister Of Agriculture Will Take Seat When House Of Commons Opens

Ottawa.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, will take his seat when the House opens, although not yet fully recovered from his recent serious illness.

He will not take over the full duties of his department for the time being, and may make a trip to the West Indies to further recuperate.

Toll Of White Plague

Quebec, Que.—Tuberculosis ranks first as a contributor to Quebec's death rate, according to the report of vital statistics, contained in the report of the provincial bureau of health for the year ended June 30, 1929. The "white plague" claimed 3,206 lives in the year under review, establishing a rate of 212.1 per 100,000 of population.

Will Make License Plates

Victoria.—A dozen convicts of Oakalla Jail, will be employed making motor license plates for the province and the saving to the Government will be approximately $5,000, members of the public accounts committee of the British Columbia Legislature were told by Col. Don Martyn, industrial commissioner.

Conan Doyle Ill

London, England.—Suffering from overwork and an attack of angina pectoris, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, noted author, has been ordered by a heart specialist to take a complete rest for three months.

W. N. U. 1825

Under Exchange Plan

Ruling Regarding University Students Innovation In Canada

Toronto, Ont.—An exchange system for university undergraduates in their third year has been announced by the National Federation of Canadian University students.

This is an innovation in Canada and means that any bona fide student of a Canadian university who has completed two years of his or her course may by application, be allowed to pursue the third year of that course at another Canadian university, and may receive credit for the same from his alma mater. Moreover his tuition for that year will be free.

This privilege is granted to federation scholars. Exchange is permitted only between different geographical divisions which are as follows: University of British Columbia, University of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. Universities of Ontario and Quebec and Universities of the Maritime provinces.

To Increase Production

Conference To Be Held To Devise Ways Of Speeding Up Production Of Bacon, Butter, Eggs and Cheese

Ottawa.—Investigations went forward today from the Dominion Department of Agriculture to each of the provincial ministers of agriculture, inviting them or their representatives to attend a conference in Ottawa on March 11 and 12. The object of the conference is to devise ways and means of increasing the production of bacon, butter, eggs and cheese. Representatives of co-operative societies and various livestock organizations will also be invited.

The letter which was sent out by J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, points out that the volume of livestock products available for export is steadily decreasing.

It is in order to keep pace with increasing consumption and get hold of export trade that the get-together conference has been arranged.

Flying Clubs Need Money

Amalgamation Would Solve Problem In Canada Opinion Of General MacBrien

Montreal, Que.—Out of 24 flying clubs in Canada today, 18 are in financial difficulties, and must get some more money from somewhere if they are to continue. The remaining six, if they paid off their book debts, would also be behind, Major-General J. H. MacBrien, president of the Aviation League, told members of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club.

In offering a solution to the problem facing this new industry, General MacBrien suggested an amalgamation of all the flying clubs and small operating companies in Canada under the name of the National Flying Services of Canada, Limited, on the basis of a government subsidy.

Customs Clearings At The Pas

Second Only To Winnipeg According To January Figures

The Pas, Man.—Customs clearings in The Pas during January were second only to Winnipeg in the province, according to figures released by C. S. Krempaux, local officer. The total of $69,789.63 reached a new peak for January, and constituted the second largest figures for that month of any customs port in Manitoba.

The average volume of business passing through his office is about $25,000 a month. The entire work is at present handled by the customs officer and his assistant, E. Gamache.

Efforts are now being made by board of trade officials to secure a federal building which would house both the post office and the customs department.

Canaries Lived Through Fire

Seven Thousand In Hold Of Ship Were Unharmed

New York.—Far down in number four hold, flames to the right and left of them, a majority of 7,000 canaries lived through the fire that swept the North German Lloyd liner "Muenchen" here.

When the firemen penetrated the hold expecting to find the birds all dead, they were greeted by cheerful chirps. There was no indication that the flames or smoke had reached the feathered passengers.

Plan Colleges For Firemen

New York.—Plans for firemen's "colleges" throughout the United States and Canada were outlined at an executive session of the International Association of Fire Chiefs. Winnipeg, Canada, was selected as the place for the annual meeting which opens next September 9.

Reward Is Offered

Want Information As To Whereabouts Of Missing White Russian Leader

Paris.—A reward of $20,000 for information as to the whereabouts of General Alexander Paul Koutiepoff, the White Russian leader who disappeared from the street here more than two weeks ago, was offered today by the newspaper "Le Martin."

The reward will be paid whether the general is found dead or alive, but the information must also permit identification of persons responsible for his disappearance.

UPHOLDS THE LEGITIMACY OF POOL METHODS

London, England.—What he called a "corrective to so much rot being talked by responsible people about the wheat market," was administered by Hon. Herbert Greenfield, Alberta's agent-general in London, at a luncheon of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce here.

Mr. Greenfield proposed a toast to Anglo-Canadian trade.

Mr. Greenfield formerly was premier of Alberta, active in the Canadian farmers' movement, served on the Canadian council of agriculture, and was for some years vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta.

After outlining the essential business nature of the Canadian Wheat Pool and the legitimacy of its methods, Mr. Greenfield reminded his hearers that without the protection of the pool, Canadian wheat would be dumped onto the market on the present crop year without a margin of profit, to the tune of a $200,000,000 decrease in the buying power of the Canadian farm.

He had been speaking to a member of the pool recently, Mr. Greenfield continued. He had ascertained indications that the situation was clearing up. But any talk of bad feeling between the British buyer and the Canadian seller was sheer rubbish.

"It just doesn't exist," he said.

Mr. Greenfield's solution for the development of imperial trade was to tackle the problem not as a political issue but by letting hard headed and successful business men get together to hammer out their own scheme.

J. M. Gillett, head of the British Government's department of overseas trade, expressed the view that considering the trade balance was continually weighed in favor of Canada, the first essential in such a scheme as Mr. Greenfield proposed would be to increase British exports. He was convinced the ability of Great Britain to supply the world's needs on reasonable terms would be materially improved in the near future and he derived much comfort he said from the projected Canadian transport improvement to bring Britain and Western Canada into closer commercial interests here.

He was referring to the Hudson Bay Railway and outlet.

COMELY BRITISH ACTRESS



Margaret Bannerman, well-known to English and Canadian play-goers, who has been selected as "the prettiest woman on the British stage."

St. Goddard Made Best Time

But Finished Third In New England Handicap Dog Race

Laconia, N.H.—Roland Lombard, 18-year-old Raymond, Me., boy, won the 90-mile New England sled handicap dog race when he finished the third 30-mile leg in 2 hours 43 minutes 25 seconds.

Emil St. Goddard, of The Pas, Man., scratch man, finished third under the handicapping, but he had the best actual time, for which he received the $500 prize. St. Goddard covered today's 30 miles in 2 hours 27 minutes, 30 seconds, his poorest time for the three days. It gave him a three-day total of 7 hours 8 minutes.

Georges Chevrette made second best actual time. His actual time for the 90 miles was 7 hours 25 minutes.

Earl Brydges, Cranberry Portage, Man., who under the handicapping finished well down on the list, had third best actual time.

Bill Given Third Reading

Agreement Ratifying Return Of Resources Passes Manitoba House

Winnipeg—Record for quick passage was created in the legislature, when the bill ratifying the agreement for transfer of the natural resources from Dominion to provincial control **was given third reading.**

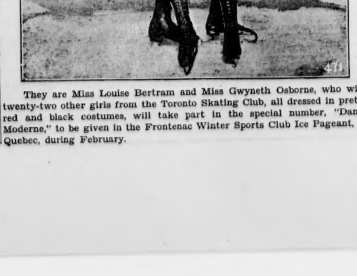
The most far-reaching piece of legislation before the house, the bill emerged from the commons stage without amendment, and it was but the work of a moment for Hon. W. J. Major's motion of adoption to be carried unanimously.

The agreement with the Dominion Government was signed in Ottawa on December 14, last, and now requires only the sanction of the Federal Parliament to make it operative.

Soviet Office Raided

Munich, Germany.—Twenty policemen raided the office of the Soviet Trade Commissioner here, arrested the officials and seized documents and correspondence from the office files. The trade commissioner was later released. The correspondence was said to have concerned the proposed sale of explosives by the Soviet government to German firms.

Featured in Ice Pageant



They are Miss Louise Bertram and Miss Gwyneth Osborne, who with twenty-two other girls from the Toronto Skating Club, all dressed in pretty red and black costumes, will take part in the special number, "Danse Moderne," to be given in the Frontenac Winter Sports Club Ice Pageant, at Quebec, during February.

Received In Good Faith

Canadian Press Regrets Publication Of Despatch Regarding Canadian Flour

Toronto.—On behalf of the Canadian Press, its general manager, J. F. B. Livesay, issued the following statement:

"On February 9, the Canadian Press sent out from Toronto a news despatch containing a statement that trucks, wagons and windows of the Lyons restaurants in London, England, displayed placards, "We do not use Canadian flour."

The next day the London manager of the Canadian Press cabled the emphatic denial of Messrs. J. Lyons and Company, Limited, whose head office is in London, and this was at once circulated throughout the daily newspapers of Canada with the request that they publish it with an expression of regret for the original despatch.

"The original despatch was handed to the Canadian Press from a source it considered reliable and was carried in good faith. But the Canadian Press unreservedly accepts the denial of the Lyons Company, and now desires to express its sincere regrets and apology for the wrong unintentionally done to that company.

NAVAL DELEGATES STRIVE TO REACH SOME AGREEMENT

London, England.—Moving slowly, like a big ship passing through a foggy channel, the naval conference is progressing. The "big five" have now got to the stage where they are putting down the total figures of their naval needs—the round figures in hundreds of thousands of tons of the total naval requirements of their countries.

In full committee of the whole, the delegates discussed the report of the experts; a report which attempts to find a common agreement between the old rival ways of measuring and limiting naval armaments, one by lump tonnage for a whole navy, the other by limits of tonnage for each class of vessel; and the committee decided to forward this report on to the heads of the five delegations.

In its classification plan, the expert report follows gun power as well as by tonnage of the respective type of ship. Japan agreed. The United States also agreed so far as the main categorists are concerned. But the United States did not favor the subdivision between 6-inch gun and 8-inch gun cruisers. France reserved its opinion; Italy preferred the general principle of global—lump tonnage.

The United States also re-asserted her old position against fixing maximum and minimum sizes for cruisers carrying 6-inch guns. The old difference was still there, between the United States' liking for 10,000-ton cruisers carrying 8-inch guns, and the British need for a larger number of smaller cruisers with 6-inch guns.

Such reports of the remainder of the discussion as are available, indicate it was highly technical, with a division of opinion over the clause permitting a number of 10 per cent. of the tonnage of one class into another class.

Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told questioners in the House of Commons that there was no question of Great Britain scrapping any of her latest battleships.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald also told a questioner later that no proposal had been made at the naval conference by any foreign delegate that would entail the scrapping of battleships of the "Queen Elizabeth" or "Royal Sovereign" classes. The premier's reply was:

"The answer to the question is decidedly in the negative."

The questions were prompted chiefly by reports that the United States instead of asking for scrapping of certain British battleships on an age basis would ask that vessels of the "Queen Elizabeth" or "Royal Sovereign" class be scrapped in order to bring the United States and British battle fleets on an equal basis.

In response to other questions the first lord of the admiralty said the number of 50 cruisers as necessary for the British Empire had been arrived at after a full investigation and that this number would meet all requirements for the period of the agreement which it was hoped would result from the London naval conference. The number he added was subject to successful outcome of the conference.

The United States delegation announced officially that no proposal regarding neutralization of the Philippines had come to the attention of the United States representatives.

TO INAUGURATE AIR MAIL SERVICE ON MARCH THIRD

Ottawa.—Air mail service in the prairies will be inaugurated on March 3, Hon. P. J. Veniot, postmaster-general, announced recently.

The main line of the service will connect Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat and Calgary. Another route running between Edmonton, North Battleford and Saskatoon goes into operation on the same date.

The post office department has been working for months in co-operation with the flying officials in preparation for the new service. Despite severe weather conditions which made it awkward to lay cables for lighting equipment on landing fields, details are stated to be practically complete.

A mail 'plane will leave Winnipeg at 9 p.m., according to the tentative schedule, and will reach Calgary at 5 a.m. The eastbound 'plane will leave Calgary shortly after the arrival of the 'plane at 1.10 a.m., and will arrive in Winnipeg before noon. Other details of the schedule have yet to be settled.

With the new service in operation, a saving of 24 hours will be effected in the carriage of mail between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast. Mail reaching Calgary by air will be in time to go aboard the train which had left Winnipeg the previous day. Eastbound mail will be correspondingly expedited as will mail between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

Mr. Veniot had no announcement to make as to when the projected service joining Winnipeg with eastern Canada routes might be expected to start. It was stated, however, that every effort is being made to conquer difficulties in what will be the final link of the trans-Canada air mail lines.

For Benefit Of Teachers

Manitoba Will Fall In Line With Other Provinces In Providing Superannuation Fund

Winnipeg.—Manitoba will fall into line with other provinces in providing a superannuation fund for school teachers of the province, it was disclosed to the legislature by Hon. R. **A. Hoey, Minister of Education. A** *bill providing for the scheme would* be brought up at the present session, he said, but was not prepared to give out details.

Mr. Hoey made this announcement in committee while the budget estimates for the Department of Education were under consideration. He said that unless that action was taken, Manitoba might soon be in the unenviable position of being the only Province in Canada without a plan whereby teachers can be paid from a superannuation fund when they retire after years of service. Estimates totalling $5,344,675.07 for education were passed in committee.

Observe Lincoln's Birthday

New York.—With ceremony and oratory the people of the United States paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln on February 12, the anniversary of his birth. The observance centred at Springfield, Illinois, where he is buried, and at Chicago, where he was nominated for the presidency. A general holiday closed banks and markets.

Will Attend Celebration

Montreal.—His Excellency Lord Willingdon has accepted an invitation to attend the golden jubilee celebration of the founding of the McGill Union Debating Society to be held on March 21. He will be given an honorary membership in the society, according to an announcement at the university recently.

Would Cut Imports

Berlin.—The cabinet has drafted a bill intended to decrease wheat imports into Germany. It provides that bread, in which an increasing quantity of wheat has been used lately, must be blended with rye to the extent of 90 per cent.

Expect Report On Line

Ottawa, Ont.—The report to the government on the short line from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay will probably be ready for the opening of parliament this session, it was learned at the railways and canals department.

To Honor Marshal Foch

London, England.—Plans to erect a statue in London to Marshal Foch are now in progress. A committee under the direction of Lord Derby, president of the United Associations of Great Britain and France, is handling the project.

Typhoid Carriers A Health Menace

Unfortunate People Carry Typhoid Germs and Start Epidemics

Several years ago a woman in New York City became known as "Typhoid Mary."

"Typhoid Mary" is one of those people who have become infected with the bacilli of typhoid, and although she is herself immune to the disease, she has passed on the germs to other people wherever she went. What made her all the more dangerous was the fact that "Typhoid Mary" was a cook, and persisted in pursuing that profession, regardless of the fact that the authorities told her that she was a menace to the health of every community with which she came in contact.

"Typhoid Mary"—whose real name is Mary Mallon—was discovered by Dr. George A. Soper, whose job as a sanitary engineer made him a doctor of sick cities rather than sick individuals. He was called in to investigate a mysterious epidemic that broke out in a summer home at Oyster Bay. Six people out of a household of eleven were attacked. In order to ascertain the cause, the water supply was tested, the plumbing inspected, the milk supply inspected, even vegetables and fruits were examined, but no clue to the cause of the outbreak was found at any of these obvious sources. So Dr. Soper went to work and followed up the health record of every person who had entered the house that season. He finally lit upon the information that for a time that year the former cook of the household had been away and a new one had been engaged in the interval. The cook, of course, was Mary Mallon.

The doctor started on the trail of the new cook. It led him along the route of the most amazing chain of typhoid epidemics that had been uncovered in years—in view of the fact that not one of the outbreaks had been from a known cause at the time. In one of the households where everyone but Mary, the cook, and the head of the house, had taken ill, Mary's employer thought so highly of the manner in which she had helped around the house during the calamity that he gave her $50 as a present.

It took Dr. Soper some time to locate Mary, and when he did find her, she was very little help to him on his miss on, which was to protect the public from further exposure to **the germs of which she was a breeding ground. She refused to give him any information, she refused to sub**mit to bacteriological tests. She denied that she could have caused typhoid to anybody, although in the house in which she was working at the time, the daughter of the family had just died of typhoid.

"Typhoid Mary" would not cooperate in any way with the authorities, so that they had no choice but to put her away for three years on North Brother Islands. Examinations proved there, what the doctors suspected, that there would likely be typhoid epidemics wherever she went. Mary sued the city of New York for $50,000 for putting her away, but she lost her case. It was shown that she had caused an indefinitely large number of people to contract typhoid. She even worked in such a fertile field as a maternity hospital—giving twenty-five people the disease there.

There are typhoid carriers like Mary Mallon—thousands of them, who constitute just as great a danger to your health and mine as this woman did to those people with whom she came in contact. Some of them have had typhoid, and the germs are still with them and found in their excretions. Other people, like Mary, have been attacked by the germs, and although they are in no danger of getting typhoid themselves, they pass it on to other people. And the worst of it is, that a percentage of the carriers in Canada are in regular contact with our food sources.

Typhoid carriers are apt to disbelieve that they spread the disease, and they are difficult for the authorities to handle, as in the case of Mary Mallon, for they feel under a great injustice if they are restricted in any way. For that you can hardly blame them. They should be willing and even anxious to have a thorough bacteriological examination made of excretions and blood. If following this, they are proved to be "carriers," they should follow out the instructions given as to the best means of obtaining a cure.

In England some of the known carriers have been pensioned, so that the authorities could keep them where they would do no more harm. But there are carriers all over the world, including Canada, who are not discovered.

As time goes on, undoubtedly medical health officers will have more success in inducing carriers not to endanger the health of others any more than can be avoided. But in the meantime, we must be careful to protect ourselves from other unfortunate people. Although the health measures of your city or town may be the best, and although you know that typhoid is almost on the list of conquered diseases, it must be borne in mind at all times that typhoid carriers are an ever-present danger.

One of the first lessons from Mary Mallon's case is of course, that people should not employ help for their household, without some investigation of the suggested employee's medical history. This is made doubly true because a large percentage of the carriers are women. So this is one of the first questions you should ask an applicant. "Have you ever had typhoid fever?"

And the help, when engaged should at all times be careful to keep themselves clean. And the kitchen clean too, the cleanest room in the house.

When there is typhoid in the house, it should never be forgotten that the disease is most generally, in fact, almost invariably, transmitted by the hands. For this reason, nurses are attacked by typhoid more than any other class.

Food should be safeguarded. Fruit bought from strangers should not be eaten unless washed or the skin removed. Food in restaurants that has to be handled after the cooking, like sandwiches, might well be avoided if there is any doubt in your mind. No one should eat without washing the hands, even though there may be no apparent dirt there.

Remember typhoid fever is largely a disease of sanitation and personal cleanliness, and you can help yourself a great deal toward the avoidance of this disease by observing a few simple rules.

Cleaning Up Canadian Herds

Great Strides Have Been Made In Eradication Of Tuberculosis In Cattle

Tremendous strides have been made in Canada towards the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle. Fifteen years ago the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, began the testing of cattle as the beginning of what has so developed as to have removed thousands of diseased animals from the farms throughout the country.

A booklet recently issued by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, bearing the title "Bovine Tuberculosis" describes the two main plans that are pursued by the Health of Animals Branch.

By the "Accredited Herd" plan, when a herd has passed two annual or three semi-annual tests without a reactor, the herd is designated a "Tuberculosis Free Accredited Herd." This plan is confined to herds that are wholly or in part purebred animals.

In defining the "Restricted Area" plan, the leaflet states that when two-thirds of the cattle owners of a definite area have signed a petition for the establishment of a restricted area, and the petition has reached the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, through the Minister of Agriculture of the provinces interested, testing and cleaning up is undertaken.

Under the various policies administered by the Department of Tuberculosis Eradication, one million four hundred and sixty-nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty-nine cattle had been tuberculin tested up to the eighth of October last.

For Poultry Keepers

New Invention Is Water Heater For Chicken Troughs

An invention which will be of interest to every chicken fancier throughout Western Canada has recently been completed by B. Moscovitch, Regina. The apparatus is an improved water heater for chicken troughs or fountains.

The water heater works on a new principle, according to the inventor who has applied for the necessary patents. It can be operated either by electricity, gas, oil or charcoal lamps and keeps the water always from freezing though not hot. The main feature is a conical centre section which heats the water from the top, down.

It is sometimes a pity that the man who talks like a book cannot be shut up like one.



"Sir, that seat has been newly painted."

Deaf Man: "What?"

"Green, sir."—Il Travaso, Rome.

Canadian Hogs Improving

General Improvement As Result Of Application Of Hog Grading Policy

While it is generally understood that the hogs raised in Canada have been greatly improved during the past five years, the extent of the improvement may not be fully appreciated. In the report of the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, for the past fiscal year it is shown that the production of hogs in Canada, classed as "select," has increased from 11.97 per cent. in 1923 to 16.88 per cent. in 1928. Some of the western provinces have shown the most rapid improvement. Alberta going from 2.32 per cent. to 6.83 per cent; and Manitoba from 6.69 per cent. to 11.18 per cent. In the province of Ontario where hog improvement has been intensely pursued for many years "selects" increased from 20.28 per cent. in 1923, to more than 25 per cent. in "select bacon" in 1928.

The general improvement in quality of Canadian hogs is the result of the application of the hog grading policy of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, which has made it necessary to consider the matter of grades in relation to the value of carcasses from the standpoint of wholesaling and retailing bacon and pork products.

The principles of grading from the beginning have been the same, that is to separate the market stock into classes according to the market values. The changes that have been made from time to time, it is pointed out by the Minister, have been approved by the Joint Swine Committee which has represented the producers, packers, and the dealers. The latest modification which distinguishes between "select bacon" and "bacon" was prompted by the recognition that there are now sufficient hogs of bacon breeding to permit of these two grades.

A Good Investment

Money Spent For Dairy Cows Is Practically Safe

In drawing a picture of the future of agriculture, Babson, the noted statistician, claims that the synthetic production of milk will be a reality and that the dairy cow will have disappeared. The idea is not original with Mr. Babson. Henry Ford, motor king, made the same prophecy many years ago and then, to show how little faith he had in his prophecy, so far as the immediate future is concerned, established a large dairy herd to supply certified milk to the Ford hospital in Detroit. Many years have passed since then, but so far we have no effective substitute for milk and the production and consumption of milk and its products has just about doubled on this continent. Herbert Hoover says that the white race cannot survive without the cow. Talk of synthetic milk may be all right for news copy, but it need not worry any farmer about his dairy investment. We know of few safer investments.

Professor, going over examination papers, to student:—

"How do you account for your observation that nitrogen is unknown in Ireland?"

Student: "The text book distinctly says that nitrogen is not found in a free state!"

Mr. Beard—"I want something to wear around the dormitory."

Salesgirl—"How large is your dormitory?"

TRAVELLING PASSENGER AGENT



T. S. WEBSTER,

who has been appointed Travelling Passenger Agent for the Canadian National Railways at Saskatoon. Mr. Webster was formerly in the ticket office of the Canadian National station at Winnipeg, and for the past four summers he has been ticket clerk at Jasper Park Lodge. He succeeds F. N. McKenzie, who has been promoted to City Ticket Agent at Portland, Ore.

Has Created Good Market

Demand In Britain and Europe For Graded Foodstuffs From Canada

Grading of food products exported from Canada has had the effect, during the past ten years, of greatly increasing the demand for foodstuffs from the Dominion throughout the British Empire, and in foreign countries, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, broadcasting from Ottawa, told a radio audience.

Dr. Grisdale's address, delivered under the auspices of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada was the first of this year's series.

The speaker stressed the case of Canadian cheese as an example of what grading had done. In 1922, he said, and for some time prior to that, Canadian cheese had been selling in England at a price one or two cents per pound less than cheese from New Zealand. Subsequently, with the advent of grading, the price had risen until now the Canadian product commands the highest price on the British market for imported cheese, two cents higher than the price paid for New Zealand cheese.

Dr. Grisdale sketched briefly the progress of other food products from the Dominion on the markets of the world subsequent to the institution of grading regulations. Canadian products had gained a reputation of being as good as they purported to be, he said.

Special 'Phones For Blind

The City of Paris has just completed installation of special telephones for blind subscribers which are proving very satisfactory. As France has a great number of blind war veterans, the telephone service perfected an instrument with the Braille system which has been installed in the veterans' hospitals, and also in the homes of blinded soldiers.

Doctor—"The best thing you can do is to stop smoking and drinking, go to bed early and get up early in the morning."

Patient (considers a bit) — "And the next best?"

Earthquake Menace

Scientist Says Danger Of Repetition Of 'Quakes On Atlantic Coast Is Lessened

"The chances of our having another earthquake of the severity of last year's are considerably lessened We can feel more secure now than before," it was stated at Halifax by Dr. J. H. L. Johnstone, professor of physics at Dalhousie University.

Terming "sensational" statements by New England scientists that a succession of earthquakes could be expected in this section of the earth, Dr. Johnstone pointed to opinions voiced by eminent authorities that the recent settling off the Atlantic coast has made it more stable.

Preparations for future shocks should be made, however, by constructing buildings, especially larger types, so that they will withstand them if disturbances do come, Dr. Johnstone said. Types of buildings which would not shake down before earth waves had been experimented with in Japan, he said, and had stood through recent severe quakes.

Similar work was being carried on in California as a precautionary earthquake insurance was also available there.

Ability to predict when and where earthquakes threaten and so reduce their terrors would probably be gained by scientists through study of earthquakes, states Dr. Johnstone, adding that it was the only way they had of studying the inside of the earth.

Havoc was wrought by earthquakes mainly in centres of population where people were massed under the menace of falling buildings and waves, he pointed out. There were sixty major shocks, "which make the whole earth tremble" and a total of 5,000 earth movements annually.

The earthquake of November 18 was caused by a drop in the sea bed in the St. Lawrence Gulf, Dr. Johnstone stated.

Oddities In Etiquette

People Have To Be Very Formal In Scandinavia

Etiquette in Scandinavia is a thing to be dreaded, especially in Sweden. Even the former should address a person by his full diplomatic, political, professional or commercial title. Thus one meets **Mr. the Assistant to the Bank Manager Wirseen**, or Mr. the former Manufacturer of Blood Sausage Olsson. Denmark is far less formal, both in speech and attire, but at the end of the dinner party the hostess will stand in the doorway and shake hands with every guest while he murmurs, "Thank you for the food," to which she answers, "I hope it will become you well."

Mrs. De Smyth: "We had a lovely time last night. We had a box at the theatre."

Mrs. De Browne: "Yes! Chocolates, weren't they? We saw you in the gallery eating something."

Lady (meeting an old acquaintance): "I'm just off to the cemetery, Mr. O'Brien. What sort of place is it?"

Pat: "Sure, it's a lovely place — people are dying to be buried there."

The big trouble today is that many automobile drivers believe that the right-of-way belongs to the one who gets there first.

Utilizing The Empty Spaces

World Still Has Lots Of Land Suitable For Cultivation

What seems waste land today may not be waste land tomorrow. Prairie lands that were once considered part of a "great American desert" are now the rich heart of our inland empire. The dreams of utilizing the vast empty spaces of the Sahara may not be mere dreams in another such short period as has elapsed since the first railroad linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The jungles of Brazil may be made fertile food lands, and even the polar wastes may cease to be neglected territory.

The new Hudson Bay railway which Canada has just opened does not lead into latitudes which in Europe would seem high, but it opens vast possibilities in our American Arctic. Already a reindeer herd has been started on a three-year trek from Alaska, where reindeer breeding is already profitable, to the tundras west of Hudson Bay, within reach of the new railway, and the meaning of the new railway to Canada's Far North is wrapped in as rosy clouds as hovered over the early meetings of the iron horses from our own two oceans. Men are thinking of the Arctic in commercial terms as never before in history.

So the discovery of new coal seams in the Antarctic by the Byrd expedition offers something more than food for fantasy. The Antarctic coal hitherto discovered is of poor quality and inaccessible today; but let us not forget that Spitzbergen, almost as far north as Byrd's camp is south, has been producing commercial coal—half a million tons of it annually—ever since the great war gave capital the courage to develop its mines.

Northern Siberia is another region of unknown possibilities. When John Muir and his associates planted the American flag on Wrangel Island nearly half a century ago the idea that such remote Arctic territory could ever have a meaning for human civilization seemed fantastic; it still seemed so to most of us when, a decade ago, Stefansson sought to colonize it as a base for polar aviation. But today it is one of the centers of the search for Eielson, with a Russian colony firmly established there, reporting on the weather daily by radio.

The current "Geographical Review" reports that in the Lena Delta, more than 80 degrees north, where today an all but continuous night wraps the country, watermelons ripen in the hot August sun. And this is an Arctic region as far north as that in which Eielson is lost!

We have only begun to explore the possibilities of our planet.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Scratch Grain For Hens

Amount Given Should Be Varied According To Weather

The amount of scratch grain to feed layers varies with the different seasons of the year. In the winter when the nights are long and cold, hens need more of the heat-forming energy producing scratch grains than when the nights are short and warm.

Scratch grain should be fed an hour before the birds go to roost, so they will have time to clean it up before dark. Do not feed any grain in the morning as the hens are apt to fill up on it and then will wait for it to digest before they eat any mash and obtain the egg building materials.

A message of nine words, "May God bless a long, happy, and prosperous life," was inscribed on a grain of rice and recently sent from the Delhi museum to an English official.

Teacher—Tommy, tell us what you know about Abraham Lincoln.

Tommy—He was born in a log cabin he had helped his father to build.

Germany has nearly 3,000,000 radio listeners.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO WEST INDIES



Three unusual views of Their Excellencies, The Governor-General and Lady Willingdon taken while on a three weeks' cruise of the British West Indies. Scene No. 1 shows His Excellency Lord Willingdon, as he bids goodbye, from the rail of the Canadian National Steamship "Lady Drake," as she leaves Bermuda carrying Their Excellencies on the last leg of their West Indies cruise. Scene No. 2 shows His Excellency indulging in a show of enthusiasm as he scores a ringer in a game of deck quoits. Scene No. 3 shows Lady Willingdon with one of the little piccaninny girls of Jamaica who called on the distinguished visitors to bid them welcome.



"Smith's daughter is marrying a clairvoyant tomorrow."

"Does he do much at it?"

"Nothing, or he would see that Smith is bankrupt."—Lustige Blatter, Berlin.

Winners In Wheat Competitions Distributed Widely Throughout Wheat Growing Area In West

The successes of Western Canadian farmers in international wheat competition, within a period of nineteen years since the institution of the award in 1911, constitute one of the most impressive features in the records of Canadian agriculture. On fifteen occasions, the Dominion's representatives won against all North America with exhibits of hard red spring wheat and in addition in two other years they carried off the prize for the best hard red spring wheat, although in the two years just referred to they lost the grand championship to hard red winter wheat by a narrow margin. The work of these master farmers has brought them high personal distinction, for the winning of such competitions is, first and foremost, a tribute to the talent of the exhibitor. But their work has done more than that—it has brought renown to the west, and to the whole Dominion.

And it is a matter of gratification that this notable series of successes has not been monopolized within any restricted area. As the accompanying map indicates, the locations of the Canadian winners of the highest honours in North American wheat competitions are remarkably well and widely distributed throughout the vast area of wheat-growing territory in the Canadian West. The Prairie Provinces furnish a far-flung habitat for wheat of premier quality.



Shows Development Of West

Last Year's "Small" Crop Would Have Been Bumper Ten Years Ago

"How far the development in Western Canada has proceeded in recent years may be realized by noting the size of the wheat crop (270,000,000 bushels), that we now refer to as a small one. In no year previous to the war was any such production attained, and with the exception of 1915, when crop yields per acre were extraordinarily large, it was not until 1921 that Western Canada produced so large a quantity of wheat," points out Hon. T. A. Crerar in a signed statement.

"For the 10 years ended in 1920, the West's annual production of wheat averaged 214,000,000 bushels but for the four years which ended in 1928, the average production was 425,000,000 bushels. Before 1915, the acreage of lands in Western Canada devoted to wheat did not exceed 11,-000,000 acres, but in 1929 it was almost 25,000,000. Including land under crops, summer-fallow and temporary pastures, over 50,000,000 acres are now under cultivation in the West."

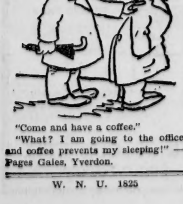
Canada's Wool Production

Larger Production Shown In 1929 Than In Previous Year

The total production of wool in Canada in 1929, is estimated at 21,-234,000 pounds, as compared with 19,-611,430 pounds in 1928, and the value provisionally at $4,247,000, as compared with $5,099,000 in the previous year. Ontario was the largest producer of wool last year among the provinces of Canada, with 6,300,000 pounds, followed by Quebec with 5,-498,000 pounds; Alberta, 3,054,000; Nova Scotia, 1,584,000; Saskatchewan, 1,192,000; British Columbia, 1,-156,000; Manitoba, 1,015,000; New Brunswick, 866,000; Prince Edward Island, 553,000; and Indian Reserves, 16,000.

Rumor has it that huddle system in football was devised by a coach who saw some Scotchman lighting their pipes.

A man in Atchison, Kansas, can play a ukulele with his toes. This has an advantage, leaving the hands free for self-defence.



"Come and have a coffee."

"What? I am going to the office and coffee prevents my sleeping!" — Pages Gales, Yverdon.

An Important Agent

Fanning Mill Is Great Help In Getting Ready For Seeding

It will not be long before most farmers begin to think about getting the seed oats ready before the spring rush starts and there is no more important agent in this preparation than the fanning mill. Yet it is doubtful if any piece of farm machinery gets more abuse in a year than this necessary piece of equipment.

The work of the mill is three-fold —by the air to blow out useless impurities and light grain, by the riddles to carry over large grain of foreign varieties, and by the sieves to grade the grain to size and remove weed seeds. If, through neglect or abuse, the mill is unable to carry out one or more of these functions its usefulness is minimized.

It is a good plan to check over the sieves to make sure that they have not suffered too seriously since last fall or when they were last used, and it is important that any repairs incidental to this work be attended to. A machine which has some fans missing is reduced in efficiency to the extent as it is lacking in these parts.

One of the most important items to keep in mind while the grain is being run through the mill, is that a rush job is no job, and to get the best results the grain must be fed down from the hopper at a reasonably slow rate of speed.

Just Plain Common Sense

No Mistake Made In Using Newspaper For Advertising

In the last few years the largest advertisers in the world have recognized that the newspapers is the medium that gets nearest to the mind and heart of the mass of the people, at the time when they have time to read and study while digesting their supper, after the labors of the day. What all these have discovered may well be accepted as sufficiently proved for all others.

Advertising is sowing the seed, and when nourished with follow-up advertising, it springs up with an abundance of fruit for the advertiser who has pleased the purchaser with good values.

Advertising in newspapers isn't something tricky. It's just plain common sense, and its being universally provided by every successful business house.

Alberta Fur Production

From July 1st, 1928, to June 30th, 1929, inclusive, the fur production in the Province of Alberta amounted to 1,669,562 pelts, valued at $2,473,-191.40. The fur produced during the same period of the previous year was valued at $1,661,691.50. Exports during the period totalled 1,622,693 pelts, valued at $3,871,797.80.

Managing Director: "Have you met our London manager?"

Visitor: "Very informally — he called me a liar once."

And some people are forgotten but not gone.

PROMOTED



J. C. DAVIES,

who succeeds Roscoe W. Ball, promoted, General Superintendent in charge of western lines of the Canadian National Telegraphs, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Davies was formerly superintendent of the fourth district, and is being succeeded by Mr. R. J. Foster.

Keen Demand For Young Saddle Horses

Canadians Compelled To Import Hunting Horses From Ireland

A lively demand continues for horses suitable for saddle and hunting purposes. According to a statement in the report of Dr. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, for Canada, for the past fiscal year, Canadians looking for good horses for hunting, have been compelled from time to time, to import their mounts from Ireland. The districts of the country surrounding the breeding stations where heavyweight thoroughbred stallions have travelled, have been combed over to such an extent that there is scarcely a suitable hunter prospect available. Unfortunately, too, as pointed out in the report, the majority of the good young mares have been sold owing to the high prices the buyers are willing to pay. In one station district it is reported eleven colts composed of yearlings, two and three-year-olds, brought to that district $3,750. These colts had received no other training than breaking to the halter. In another case a United States buyer is reported to have paid an average of $300 per head for fifty-two colts varying in age from one to three years.

One of the difficulties in the way of increasing the supply of this desirable class of stock is the limited number of suitable stallions available for the needs of the country.

Salary Too Low

Now and then an applicant for a job will give an honest estimate of his worth.

A farmer, in great need of extra hands at haying time, finally asked Si Warren, who was accounted the town fool, if he could help him out.

"What'll ye pay?" asked Si.

"I'll pay what you're worth," answered the farmer.

Si scratched his head a minute, then announced decisively: "Ill be darned if I'll work for that!"

The Way To Success

Pianist—"If you are to make that song successful you must sing louder."

Vocalist—"I'm singing as loud as I can. What more can I do?"

Pianist—"Be more enthusiastic. Open your mouth and throw yourself into it!"

Heads Jersey Cattle Club

Viscount Willingdon Is Honorary President Of Canadian Organization

His Excellency, Viscount Willingdon, accepted the nomination of honorary president of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, at the convention held in Toronto. Lt. Col. Bartley Bull, of Brampton, Ont., had extended the invitation to His Excellency on behalf of the club, and received a telegram in which the governor general accepted. Viscount Willingdon is greatly interested in the breeding of Jerseys, and stocked them on his farm in England.

J. M. McGillivray, Sardis, B.C., was elected president of the organization, and will also hold the office of British Columbia director. Dr. L. D. McIntosh, Hartland, N.B., was elected director for the Maritime provinces, and Robert Davidson, North Hatley, Que., as Quebec director. Col. Bull was elected honorary director.

One hundred delegates from all parts of Canada attended sessions.

Grain Crop Production

Canada's Total Yield Of Wheat For 1929 Is Placed At 299,520,000 Bushels

The total yield of wheat in Canada in 1929 is estimated at 299,520,000 bushels, from 25,255,002 acres, according to the annual crop report recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This is 267,209,000 bushels less than the yield in 1928. Last year's oats crop totalled 282,838,300 bushels or over 170,000,-000 bushels less than the previous year. The 1929 yield of barley was 102,313,300 bushels which was about 34,000,000 bushels below the production in 1928. Of the total yields of these three crops the prairie provinces — Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—grew 276,664,000 bushels of wheat; 141,620,000 bushels of oats, and 79,787,000 bushels of barley. Reduced production is due to unusual climate conditions in 1929.

Selling College Stock

University Of B.C. Will Offer About Forty Head For Sale

Decision of the British Columbia Government to curtail the expenditure on the agricultural department of the University of British Columbia has caused the University authorities to decide on a sale of purebred Jerseys and Ayrshires on March 5. The exact number to be offered has not yet been fully decided, but it is expected that at least 40 head will be put up. The offering will include the pedigree of the imported Ayrshire herd, six bulls and four heifers, all sired by some of the most noted bulls in Scotland. The Jerseys are all of the University's breeding. In addition to the cattle, ten head of purebred Clydesdales of the University's breeding, mostly mares and fillies, will also be offered.

May Make Tour Of Europe

The new British airship, R-100, will not be flown to Canada until the spring. Whether the giant vessel will be kept in its hangar in the meantime is doubtful. The suggestion is being put forward that she should make a comprehensive tour of Europe, which would enable her crew to gain further experience in the handling of the great vessel.

Glass walls and doors, furniture made of metal and glass, and a fountain illuminated by coloured lights are features of a house planned by a lecturer at Cambridge University, England.

Young Quebec Goes Exploring



"Ti Bonhomme," (The Little Tad) is away with his sled and he doesn't care where he winds up. He is rehearsing his part in the great Winter Ice Pageant to be held at Quebec this month. Weather means nothing to him, so long as it is cold weather and as for zero, well, the more it zeroes the more he likes it. He is dressed for the part and would not be out of place in the Byrd expedition. At present he is emulating "Jeff," lead dog in the mush team of Arthur Beauvais, and is practising for the International Dog Derby later in February, though he will not likely figure among the entrants. Imagination is however the main thing and doubtless the bracing air of Quebec gives it a zip.

Making Air Navigation Maps Is The Most Recent Development In Aerial Surveys In Canada

"The most recent development in aerial surveys in Canada include the making of air navigation maps for the special use of aviators," said A. O. Gorman, D.L.S., in presenting the report of the aerial surveys committee to the annual convention of the Dominion Land Surveyors at Ottawa.

"These maps are being produced under federal auspices," said Mr. Gorman, "one strip map on a scale of four miles to one inch covering the air mail route from Montreal to Morrisburg has already been issued and another on a scale of eight miles to one inch, covering the air mail route from Winnipeg to Regina, is in course of preparation."

Aeronautical information including airports, seaplane ports, radio beacon, revolving or flashing beacons, are shown in red on these maps. Other topography shown is limited largely to features which may serve to guide the flyer, and railroads, the larger bodies of water, wooded areas, towns and roads are given prominence.

"During the year 1929," said Mr. Gorman, "76,455 square miles were photographed from the air for mapping purposes. This exceeds by 10,000 square miles the area photographed in 1928."

Mr. Gorman described in detail a new technical method of constructing a map from vertical photographs which is being tried out experimentally, and which so far has proved satisfactory and has marked advantages over methods previously used.

A detailed survey of some 20,000 square miles of undeveloped country in British Columbia tributary to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway was made during 1929, T. S. Nash announced when making a report of the land surveys committee. "The success of this railway," he said, "the present terminus of which is at Quesnel, on the Fraser River, though it has been graded as far as Prince George, depends upon the development of the country tributary to it and its extension to tap the Peace River country. The railway is owned and operated by the people of British Columbia."

In all the provinces of Canada there was an increasing public demand for topographical surveys and the resulting detailed maps which were so essential to the proper development of our natural resources, said Mr. Nash.

Town sites in the far north were surveyed, settlements on James Bay mapped out, oyster beds surveyed at Prince Edward Island, the boundary fixed between Ontario and Manitoba, 100,000 acres blocked out in the Peace River district. Mr. Nash's report was an impressive summary of the activity of this country in charting its resources. With the prospect of making possible the development of the country tributary to the P.G.E., surveys were made in cooperation with the government of British Columbia, the Canadian National Railways, and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Protecting the Poultry

Parasites Should Be Killed To Ensure Egg Production

Eggs are worth big money these days and the busy hen is the one that pays. Hens that are continually irritated by external parasites cannot give their full energy to egg production. Poultry lice will continually irritate the birds and interfere with their rest, thus reducing their egg-production value. To combat this, a good plan is to dust every bird with equal parts of sodium fluoride and corn starch mixed together. The dust can be placed among the feathers next to the skin by means of employing the thumb and finger. One pinch on the head, one on the breast, one just below the vent, one on the tail, one on each thigh and one scattered on the underside of each wing should be sufficient. This work could also be done with a salt shaker. Another and newer method is to put the required amount of Black Leaf 40 in an ordinary machine oil can with a fairly large spout and run a continuous line of the liquid along each roost. This should be applied about half an hour before the birds go to roost. A second application is necessary in ten days.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

(By Annebelle Worthington)



H-3141

The dipping back hem of circular skirt in novel wool and silk crepe print accentuates slimness and gives the figure charming length.

The normal waistline is indicated by plaits at underarm seams and shirring at centre-front which also gives prominence to flat hipline.

The shoulders have inverted tucks at front. The collarless Vionnet neckline has dainty sunburst tucking at center-back.

Style No. 3141 that can be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust, is made with 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 39-inch contrast and 1 yard of binding in the medium size.

It appears intricate. Try it! You'll be amazed at the simple manner in which it is made, for it is practically a two-piece skirt to be seamed and stitched to two-piece bodice.

Black flat silk crepe, dahlia purple canton crepe, deep maroon red chiffon, black fishnet, Havana brown crepe satin and navy blue crepe marocain are ideal selections, so entirely flattering.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

.....

Town

"The most important agent in this preparation than the fanning mill. Yet it is doubtful if any piece of farm machinery gets more abuse in a year than this necessary piece of equipment."

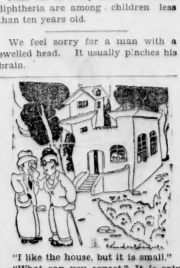
Proves It By Ovid

Bostonian Pronounces Radio With Short "A" As In Hat

Mr. Nathan Haskell Dole, signing himself "a transplanted Bostonian," writes to Alfred E. Smith, ex-mayor of New York, in defence of his use of "radio" with the "a" short, as in hat. "There seems to be no more sense in 'raydio,'" Mr. Dole suggests, "than there would be in changing 'rad-i-cal' to 'ray-dical.'" Moreover, there seems to be an excellent classical precedent for "radio" itself. The word appears in Ovid's Fasti, in the ablative case of "radius," and there the "a" is short, Mr. Dole contends, beyond any shadow of a doubt.

Nine out of every ten deaths from diphtheria are among children less than ten years old.

We feel sorry for a man with a swelled head. It usually pinches his brain.



"I like the house, but it is small."

"What can you expect? It is only three years old."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

COUGHS & COLDS

Dangerous complications can quickly develop if coughs and colds are neglected. At the first sign of trouble treat your horses with the old reliable

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Praised by horse owners every where. Used by thousands for over 35 years. On sale at Drug Stores for 50c and $1.00 a bottle or shipped direct, postage prepaid. FREE SAMPLE sent on Request. Write today!

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. V-J, Goshen, Ind.

Rheumatism CURE

"After years of rheumatism, now in perfect health," says Mr. A. Duchesne. Thousands write rheumatic pains, neuritis, vanish like magic with "Fruit-a-tives" Constipation, indigestion end overnight. Nerves quiet. Use "Fruit-a-tives" from drugstore today.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Hon. T. A. Crerar has announced that he expects the report of the engineers of the National Railway on the short line from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay to be ready by the time parliament meets.

Further immigration of Doukhobors to Alberta during the coming season, some from Russia, and others from the colonies established in British Columbia, is predicted by Peter Veregin, head of the sect in Canada.

Proposals to farm a Dominion-wide veterinary association were made at the annual meeting of the Manitoba Veterinary Association. H. H. Ross, of Brandon, former vice-president, was elected president.

Daylight saving time will be inaugurated in Montreal at one minute past midnight, Sunday, April 27, and end at the same hour September 28. It was decided unanimously at a meeting of the city council.

A deal whereby between fifteen and twenty million dollars will change hands for the purchase of property to make the present Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, one of the largest on the continent, is under way, Montreal La Presse said recently.

British Columbia public debt totalled $93,084,672 on January 1, 1930, as against $82,887,338, on August 20, 1928, an increase of $10,197,334 according to figures filed in the Legislature by Hon. W. C. Shelly, Minister of Finance.

Increased work at the Dominion Seed Branch offices, at Saskatoon, has necessitated the increase of the staff, according to the statement of Nelson Young, manager of the branch. Seed analysts have been added in order to cope with the work of analysing all seed grain.

Ukrainians in Winnipeg are urging combined action against Soviet rule in Ukraine. Describing the Bolshevist rule as a "reign of terror," a meeting of the Ukrainians brought forth denunciation of Soviet government, declaring it undermined all fundamental institutions of the nation.

Turkey Has Queer Problem

Asking For Help To Rid Country Of Wild Hogs

The Turkish Government has asked the Merchants' Association, of New York, to put it in touch with an individual or an organization to undertake the killing of Turkey's wild hogs. A concession for the killing and exportation of the hogs may be arranged.

It was explained at the Turkish consulate that the religion of the natives does not permit them to eat swine. The wild hogs have roamed free and are now a serious nuisance.

Many a man says he can't advertise because business is too dull. Mebbyso, but it wasn't raining when Noah built the ark.

There are now 1,500 airports in the United States.

PURE RICH CREAMY COUNTRY MILK for all Baking

(UNSWEETENED)

Borden's ST. CHARLES CONDENSED MILK

FREE RECIPE BOOK

Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept. WL, 64, 160 St. Paul St. West, Montreal.

W. N. U. 1825

Briquetting Plant

First Unit Of Plant At Bienfait, Sask., To Be Built This Year

The first unit of the Canadian Coal, Power and Briquetting Company (Bienfait), will be constructed during this year, according to Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Vancouver.

This first unit will cost $150,000 for equipment alone while the cost of the holdings secured by the company will bring this total to more than $500,000.

It is the intention of this company to manufacture briquettes, dry coal and power at their mine, which is located in the Souris field, five miles south of Bienfait.

Steps are being taken at the present time to secure a stub line from the mine to the main line of the C.P.R. Soo line.

For the past year, E. V. Campion Weyburn, president of the coal company, has worked hard to interest Canadian financiers in the possibilities of the Southern Saskatchewan field. He has been successful and through his endeavors a new industry will be started in the province.

Hon. Mr. Stevens declared that he was acting on the advice of H. N. Freeman, consulting engineer, Vancouver. Mr. Freeman had carefully inspected the field and had been impressed with the great possibilities. While the original outlay in equipment will be modest in proportion to the possibilities of future development, Hon. M. Stevens declared that the success of the venture lay with the people of the Province.—Regina Leader.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashions

(By Annebelle Worthington)



A black silk crepe that finds favor in fashionable circles because of its dipping side of circular flaring skirt and lovely moulded bodice and hipline. A huge bow of self-fabric at left hip and lace vestee reveals the feminine trend of the mode. The pointed bodice at front rather emphasizes the snugness through the hips.

It is a dress of real elegance and distinction that can be made for a very small expenditure.

Style No. 3275 comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

For Sunday nights and formal afternoons, choose chiffon in black with white Alencon lace or flattering dark dahlia purple crepe Elizabeth with deep ecru shade lace.

Crepe satin in Havana brown with vestee in yellow-beige crepe silk, navy blue crepe Marocain with white crepe de chine, printed rayon crepe in plum colouring with plain crepe in blending tone and canton crepe in emerald or bottle green are popular combinations extremely flattering.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

Oldest Steamship Company

The Cunard Line Is Celebrating Its 90th Anniversary Of Service

What seasoned mariners consider to be a remarkable feat was the Cunarder "Mauretania's" recent fast mid-winter crossing between New York and England, which was accomplished in 4 days, 23 hours and 3 minutes, at an average speed of 25.42 knots. This time figured from New York to Eddystone lighthouse, Plymouth, is only a few hours longer than the "Mauretan'a's" best time of 4 days, 17 hours and 30 minutes, at an average speed of 27.22 knots registered between the same points, last August. In view of the severe gales that have been experienced recently, which have made even express liners between 2 and 3 days late, this fast crossing will probably stand as the most outstanding on the high seas this winter.

It is interesting to note that this year the Cunard Line celebrates its 90th anniversary, which recalls to mind the exploits of that great Canadian, Samuel Cunard, founder of the Cunard Line, the oldest steamship company operating on the trans-Atlantic route. Born at Halifax in 1787, of humble United Empire Loyalist stock, he directed his business abilities at an early age towards shipping. Commencing by buying and selling captured enemy prizes and their cargoes and rapidly extending his business, he was, at the age of 27 engaged in the forwarding of mail to Newfoundland. Shortly afterwards he was distributor of Her Majesty's mails in Canada, the United States, Newfoundland and Bermuda, which he transported in his fleet of 10-gun brigs.

1831 he became interested in the advent of steam shipping, heading the list of subscribers who built the "Royal William," the first vessel to cross the Atlantic under her own steam. Fired with the possibilities of the future of steam propulsion, he conceived the idea of applying this new method of locomotion to his own ships. Samuel Cunard, who was at that time well known on both sides of the Atlantic as a genius of business, and a man whose 40 ships provided the Maritimes with one of the chief sources of their activities, left for England in 1838, in response to a missive received from the lord commissioners of the admiralty, inviting him to submit tenders for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails to the North American continent.

After experiencing some little difficulty in raising sufficient capital to embark on his ambitious enterprise, he was finally awarded the contract, and gave orders for the construction of four paddle-wheel steamers of the following dimensions: 1154 gross tons, length 207 feet, breadth 34 feet 2 inches, depth 24 feet 4 inches, with a horse power of 740, and a speed of 8.5 knots. These vessels were known as the "Britannia," "Acadia," "Columbia," and were to be delivered in 1840 to carry on the mail contract awarded to Cunard's company, known at that time as the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Perhaps the best known and most easily remembered of these vessels was the famous old "Britannia," which was the first Cunarder to cross the Atlantic under her own steam.

One of the proudest moments in Cunard's life was on July 4th, 1840, when he set sail from Liverpool on board the "Britannia" on its inaugural run for Halifax and Boston, the forerunner of the present great fleet of Cunarders, totalling nearly 2,000,000 million tons of shipping. After battling with the hazards of the Atlantic for 13 days, he triumphantly steamed into Halifax harbour on the morning of the 17th, finally arriving in Boston a few hours later, where he was acclaimed by the populace for his outstanding achievement, receiving no less than nearly 2,000 written invitations during the first day of his arrival in Boston.

Samuel Cunard lived to see his great conception take practical form, and was knighted by the British Government for services rendered during the Crimean War. He died in 1865 at the age of 78, when his son Edward followed in his footsteps.

Entering upon its 90th anniversary of steady progress in a life of service to the public, the present Cunard Line with its palatial "Berengaria," stately "Aquitania," and speedy "Mauretania," aptly described as the greyhound of the Atlantic; together with a large fleet of consort vessels, maintain a regular service between the principal ports of Great Britain and the North American continent.

Officials of the company commented recently on the satisfactory progress made during the past year when many thousands of passengers were conveyed to and from Europe with regularity and safety by the many services of the Cunard Line and its associated companies, which showed a big increase over numbers carried during the preceding years. It is with a confidence begotten of long years of experience, that the oldest steamship company operating on the Atlantic services, looks forward to an even greater era of progress in the years to come.

Petroleum Production

The production of petroleum in Canada during the year 1929, is estimated at 1,132,800 barrels, having a value of $3,942,000, which compares with 624,184 barrels valued at $2,035,-300 in 1928, or an increase of 88 per cent.

The blubber of a whale, which lies just beneath the epidermis, varies in thickness from an inch to 10 or 12 inches, depending on the size and species of the animal.

Beggar: "And then both parents died and left me an orphan."

Passer-by: "Is that so! What are you going to do with it?"

ZAM-BUK Clears The Skin Of ECZEMA & RASH

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 23

THE TWELVE SENT FORTH

Golden Text: "The harvest indeed is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He send forth laborers into His harvest."—Matthew 9.37, 38.

Lesson: Matthew 9.35 to 11.1.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 52.7-12.

Explanations and Comments

The Twelve Sent On a Mission Tour, 10.1—Jesus had already chosen His twelve disciples, and now He sent them out two by two, as Mark tells us, that they might gain training in His work, for He would work through them. He gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all kinds of sickness. They were "illiterate Galilean peasants" for the most part, but they were the best men He could get.

The Names Of the Twelve, 10.2-4.—There are four complete lists of the apostles: Matthew 10.2-4; Mark 3.16-19; Luke 6.14-16; and Acts 1.13. In all the lists they are arranged in four groups. The first of the first group is always Peter; that of the second, Philip; that of the third, James; and that of the fourth, Alphaeus. The order of the remaining three in each group varies in the different lists, save that Judas Iscariot is always the last one mentioned.

Simon, who is called Peter (Rock), and Andrew, his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother. We heard about these two pairs of brothers in our second lesson. Peter and Andrew were natives of Bethsaida; and possibly James and John were also.

Philip was a fellow townsman of Andrew and Peter; see John 6.5-14; 12.20, 21; 14.8,9. Polycrates, Bishop of Ephesus, in the latter part of the second century, refers to Philip as "one of the lights of Asia." Bartholomew (called Nathanael in John 1.45; 21.2), is always coupled with Philip in the lists of the apostles, save in Acts 1.13. We think of him as Jesus portrayed him at his call, as the Israelite in whom was no guile (John 1.47). Of Thomas nothing is recorded in the Synoptic Gospels. The Fourth Gospel records his courage and devotion to his Master (John 11.16), his questions in the Upper Room (John 14.5), and its expressed doubt in regard to the reality of the Risen Lord until fully convinced (John 20.19, 20). Matthew, the publican, the writer of the Gospel we are studying, is called Levi in Luke 5.27, and was the son of Alphaeus in Matthew.

James the son of Alphaeus, is called James the less, or rather the Little, in Mark 15.40; probably he was short of stature, and was thus distinguished from the other James, the son of Zebedee. He must not be confounded with James "the Lord's brother," who is a conspicuous figure in the history of The Acts, and to whom the Epistle of James is ascribed. Thaddeus is identified with Judas (son or brother, R.V.), of James (Luke 6.16), and the Judas, not Iscariot, of John 14.22. In Mark 3.18 he is called Lebbaeus. He is more remembered for his names than his deeds, for nothing is recorded of him save his question in John 14.22. Simon the Canaanean, is called Simon Zelotes in Luke. The designation of Canaanean is supposed to refer to his birthplace of Cana; The "Zealot," to his being a member of the party of Zealots, a party conspicuous for their fierce advocacy of the Mosaic ritual, and their abhorrence of foreign rule. And Judas Iscariot who also betrayed Him: "Iscariot" means literally "Man of Kerioth," a village near Hebron. He is the only Judean in the list, the other eleven being men of Galilee. He was the treasurer of the band of apostles (John 12.6; 13.29). He betrayed his Lord, and on the night of the trial hanged himself (Matthew 27. 3-5).

Night Winds In the Rockies

Meteorological Phenomenon Found In High Western Range

The night wind from the mountain tops is a meteorological phenomenon found among high mountains and noticeable in many places in Waterton Lakes National Park, in the province of Alberta. Warm air rises from the valleys during the heat of the day but at sunset a cool current of air from the peaks rushes downwards, bringing with it the scents of pines and larches and, it may be, of the flowers of some alpine meadow two thousand feet above. This downward current is frequently noticeable at Cameron Falls, at the base of Sofa Mountain, and in many other places in the park.

"So Halloran has two cars now?"

"Yes, he couldn't get his accessories all on one."

1 Minute Ends Itch of ECZEMA

"BOTTLE-BALMY" RELIEVES DOCTORS

Baby had terrible eczema, "Bottle-Balmy" ended itching in 1 minute. Disease soon left."—Mrs. J. Laurence, Stops itch, sore, pain in 1 minute. Eczema goes for good in few days. Skin becomes clear, smooth. All Druggists.

Wealthy Americans

United States Has Two Billionaires and About Forty Thousand Millionaires

The United States has one or two billionaires, and about 40,000 millionaires, according to statistics of income for 1928, issued by the treasury department.

The statistics showed that of this number 496 persons paid income tax on annual incomes that totalled more than $1,000,000 during 1928, the largest number in this class of wealth ever reported. In 1927, there were about 290 persons paying taxes on incomes of more than $1,000,000.

A scientist predicts that the next war will be a wireless one. And sometimes it sounds as if it had started!

The first dental college was established in 1840, in Baltimore.



Needless Pain!

Nowadays, people take Aspirin for many little aches and pains, and as often as they encounter any pain.

Why? It is a proven antidote for pain. It works!

And Aspirin tablets are absolutely harmless. You have the medical profession's word for that; they do not depress the heart.

So, don't let a cold "run its course." Don't wait for a headache to "wear off." Or regard neuralgia, neuritis, or even rheumatism as something you must endure. Only a physician can cope with the cause of such pain, but you can always turn to an Aspirin tablet for relief.

Aspirin is always available, and it never fails to help. Familiarize yourself with its many uses, and avoid a lot of needless suffering.

BAYER ASPIRIN TRADE MARK REG.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

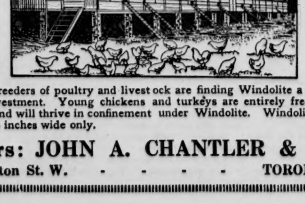
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE



USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

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Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER II.—Continued

Charmian remembered, too, the first time her grandmother had been persuaded to ride in "that infernal contraption" as she called the cara. It had taken much urging on the part of both Charmian and the doctor, and it was not without misgivings that she at last consented to ride to Portland to see an oculist. She returned at supper time, bright-eyed with enthusiasm.

"It's like flying!" she exclaimed. "I felt like a bird, skimming along so fast. Why, when I remembered how long it took your grandfather and me to drive it, once in a dog's age, well, I just can't believe I've been gone, and got back as quickly as this!"

After that she needed no persuading when the doctor stopped to take her on his rounds; but of late years the rheumatism had been worse, and it seemed easier to sit in the shop window and "watch the world go by" as she quaintly put it.

Charmian's reminiscences were interrupted by the sound of the doctor's car, and immediately after Grandma rapped a summons with Great-grandfather Davis's gold-headed cane wh ch she kept near her for that purpose. The girl paused in the kitchen to set the kettle forward, and when she reached the front room Grandma was peering from the window.

"It's Jim Bennett, just gone by in a new car!" she announced eagerly. "He had that Clara Darling with him —the girl who's staying at the Osgoods'. I knew her by the hat. It's bright green—em'rald green, I call it. I never saw its like in Wickfield, and no good'll come o f it, mark my words!"

Charmian laughed merrily and said: "It seems to have made an impression upon Jim! He escorted it to the church sociable last evening."

"And you never told me!" Grandma replied reproachfully; and added: "It's his mother's doings."

"That gorgeous hat?" asked Charmian, who enjoyed teasing the old lady on occasions.

"You know well enough what I mean," retorted Grandma. "Jim's a good boy, but he's considerable under his mother's thumb, and she's set her heart on his making a good match. Well, there was a time, when your grandfather was living, that the Davises would have turned up their noses at a Bennett."

"Perhaps that day is not past," replied Charmian, an amused smile lighting her blue eyes because she knew that this irate statement of her grandmother's wasn't exactly true. The Bennetts were as good as anybody.

Grandma looked up at her suspiciously. "You're not telling me," she began, when Charmian laughed and answered the unvoiced question:

"Of course not! I wouldn't hurt his feelings for the world; but I'll confess Grandma, that if Jim should—well—pop the question, I'd suspect that he'd rehearsed the scene beforehand with his mother. There'd be no romance."

Grandma chuckled; then her face sobered.

"But he's a good boy," she repeated. "You might do worse, Charmian, even with Sarah Bennett thrown in.

"And I might do better," responded Charmian, opening a drawer of the highboy and straightening a spool of thread. "I'm planning to marry a million dollars, Grandma, and spend every penny on this old house. Besides, you've forgotten the green hat. It has cut me out."

Grandma snorted and turned to the window.

"Here comes Lizzie Baker," she commented. "I wonder does she ever step outside without an apron. She's coming here. Like as not she wants to borrow something. The borrowing Bakers' is what Father Davis always called them. Good morning, Lizzie," as a portly woman stepped into the hall. "Were you wanting something?"

"Just a pinch o' sody." From beneath her starched white apron Lizzie Baker produced a small tin cup. "I got all set to mix my biscuits," she continued, "and found there wasn't a mite o'sody in the house."

Hand'ng the cup to Charmian she sank down breathless in a convenient rocker. Miss Lizzie was always breathless. "Jim Bennett's went and got a brand new car," she announced importantly. "And according to some —" She lowered her voice, but Charmian, who had started toward the kitchen, came back to say, a glint of fun hiding in her eyes: "And a new girl, Miss Lizzie?"

"Dear me, suz!" exclaimed the caller, "I thought you'd gone. Well, I'll say this, Charmian: That girl ain't a patch on you for looks, if her clothes did come all the way from Boston. That hat now—(Sarah Bennett was braggin' that it came clear from Chicago and was bought by mail) — there's something almost sinful about such a hat. It's downright—"

"But it's becoming," defended Charm'an. "You can't deny it."

"Maybe 'tis. I ain't no special judge o' that; but don't you think her mouth's a mite too small to be real comfortable? As James Bennett used to say: 'It's not safe to trust a woman with a small mouth.' And she she ain't got your nose, either"

"Charmian's got the Chadwick nose," said Grandma proudly. "It's a handsome nose, male or female, if I do say it."

"Dear me!" said Charmian, rubbing a thoughtful finger down the bridge of the feature under discussion, "I didn't know that nose possessed gender. But I'm glad it's handsome," she added as she turned away.

When she returned the two women ceased talking so abruptly that the girl felt sure she was the subject of their conversation. Miss Lizzie drew a deep breath, and proceeded to extricate her portly frame from the depths of the comfortable rocker.

"Well, I'm obl ged," she said, reaching for the soda. "I don't know what I'd do without my neighbors. Some like livin' on a back road that ain't dusty; but I say, give me dust—and neighbors every time. I can't keep house without 'em."

"And she couldn't," agreed Grandma, when Miss Lizzie had closed the door behind her. "She's got no memory. None of the Bakers were extra strong in the upper story, as Father used to say; but she's a good soul and means well, which is almost better."

"Does she consider that I am bearing up cheerfully under my disappointment?" asked Charmian with a smile.

"She didn't say," admitted Grandma, "but she's terribly mad at Sarah Bennett though they've been friends since they were girls. The airs that Sarah put on last night when Jim came to the social with that girl, were almost unbearable—according to Lizzie. She said that when she saw you sitting beside the minister's wife, just like a settled down old maid, her blood boiled in her veins."

Charmian sank down in the chair Miss Lizzie had just vacated, and laughed till the tears came.

"Poor dear old soul!" she said at last. "I didn't realize that I had such a champion. But I didn't feel the least bit like an old maid, Grandma; and as for Jim, he didn't look real happy, it seemed to me."

"And he'd better not be!" retorted Grandma with indignation. "He ought to be ashamed, if you ask me, running after a girl like that, and leaving you to sit with Mrs. Merry, for all the world as if you were a stranger!"

"But I love Mrs. Merry," assured Charmian. "I wanted to sit with her. Come, Grandma, you mustn't be unreasonable. Jim isn't the only boy in town."

"Maybe not," admitted Grandma grudgingly, "but since George K's boys have left, he's the most likely. And I'm sure he always beaued you out before?" she asked, as if that settled it.

Charmian laughed.

"Perhaps for that very reason he yearns for some variety. Forget it, Grandma. It's the least of my troubles. Now listen. I've something far more important to talk about. You'd never in the wide world guess what I've done. If only I succeed in making a good impression, I've—I've taken a boarder!"

CHAPTER III.

For once Grandma forgot the passing. Her eyes left the window to rest upon her granddaughter in amazement and consternation.

Charmian Davis, have you taken leave of your senses? Who'd get her dinner? She'd be a nuisance. I won't have her!"

"He isn't a she," responded Charmian, enjoying to the full the old lady's indignation. "Perhaps he will be a nuisance, but if his boarding here will help the doctor—"

"What's Edward Howe got to do with it?" interrupted Grandma, giving a swift survey to the street to be sure that nothing of importance was going on.

"Everything," replied Charmian, and proceeded to repeat most of what the old man had told her.

"Well," Grandma commented, leaning back in her chair and drawing a deep breath, "it—it beats the Dutch! How old is he, dearie? I hope he's old enough to know his business."

"The doctor called him a boy; but he knows his business, you may be sure, or he wouldn't trust us to him."

"Trust us to him!" echoed Grandma indignantly. "Do you suppose I'd let him lay a hand on me? Well, it'll be a great change for us, Charmian. It's all of seventeen years since we've had a man in the house. I hope he's not untidy. Sometimes menfolks make a terrible lot of work around a place. And they eat hearty. You'll have to get home-made bot for supper. Shall we give him the east chamber?"

(To Be continued.)

What Is a Sleeper

Definition Given By Magazine Makes One Very Sleepy

The following "good-night story" is taken from the Southern Railway Magazine: A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is also the name given to a railway carriage in which a sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is also the name of the baulks of wood that hold the rails on which the sleeper runs while the sleeper sleeps. Therefore, while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper, the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper until the sleeper which carries the sleeper jumps the sleeper and wakes the sleeper under the sleeper on the sleeper; and there is no longer any sleep for the sleeper sleeping on the sleeper.

His Price Was Lower

A young matron in whom the shopping instinct was strong, asked a German butcher the price of hamburger steak.

"Twenty-five cents a pound," he replied.

"But," said she, "the price at the corner store is only twelve cents."

"Vell," asked Otto, "Vy you don't buy it down there."

"They haven't any," she replied.

"Ya, Ya," said the butcher, "Ven I don't have it, I sell it for ten cents only."

Fastest Motor In World

Fastest motor in the world, the Golden Arrow, in which Sir Henry Segrave went 231 miles an hour, was owned by Mr. H. S. Horne, London, who recently went bankrupt. Sir Charles Wakefield, the oil magnate, bought it and gave it to the South Kensington Museum. The car cost originally between $50,000 and $60,000.

"When loves comes," says a Munich doctor, "the eye is blurred, the face becomes pale, the heart palpitates, sleep is irregular and the sufferer loses weight. Sounds like the flu.

Check Falling Hair with Minard's.

COD-LIVER OIL A WONDERFUL BUILDER

SCOTT'S EMULSION

TRY IT THE PLEASANT WAY

Soviets Safeguarding Dairy Produce Supply

Russia Has Declared Slaying Of Cattle a Crime

A shortage of meat and threatened diminution of Russian livestock of all sorts have inspired the Soviets to adopt extraordinary measures to conserve domestic animals and safeguard future meat and dairy produce supplies.

Fast disappearing cattle henceforth will enjoy protection akin to that afforded children in some nations. The underlying idea is discontinuance of the alarmingly prevalent practice among the peasantry of eating all their livestock. This is partly due to the absence of other varieties of food in many villages, but the government considers it principally a malicious and cunning counter-revolutionary activity.

Being hostile to the farm collectivization program which is now spreading over Soviet Russia like a prairie fire, those peasants still possessing cattle endeavor to feast on them before joining the collectives and, incidentally, deprive the new form of agriculture of the livestock that is imperatively required to supply meat and dairy products to the evergrowing cities.

When the peasant joins the kolhose, or collective farm, he contributes his tools, cattle and other wealth to the farm commune. Being devoid of altruism, he eats up as much of his wealth as possible before joining the kolhose, which leaves the collective that much the poorer, but even more gravely it reduces the live stock wealth of the Soviet Union.

The commissariat of agriculture has termed cattle slaughtering a violation of the criminal code and the grounds for the expropriation of the property of such peasants as are found guilty. The central kolhose organization rules provide that peasants killing live stock before applying for admission into a kolhose shall be barred.

Inasmuch as individualistic farming is becoming rapidly an economic impossibility and membership in a kolhose or sovhose the only hope of the farmer, this order is of fundamental importance.

Preventing Illness

Doctors Of the Future May Devote More Time To Preventive Than To Cure

In late years the tendency of medical practice has been steadily away from the old family doctor towards specialization in particular lines of medicine. The campaign carried on by the Metropolitan Life and other insurance companies to encourage preventive medicine in preference to curative medicine, may bring about the old-time dominance of the general practitioner. But if he does become as popular as formerly, it is said that he will fill a new role. He will devote most of his time to keeping his patients well instead of merely attending them when they are sick. The whole basis of this movement is the growing practice of physical medical examinations every year or every six months. It is contended that not only will a periodic health examination check cancer, tuberculosis and epidemic, but that it will also become the first important step in the salvation of the general practitioner from extinction.—Ottawa Journal.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

High Price To Pay

Little Mary, who had fallen ill, begged for a kitten.

It was found that an operation was necessary for the child's cure and that she must go to the hospital. Her mother promised that if she were very brave she would have the very finest kitten to be found.

As Mary was recovering from the influence of the anesthetic, the nurse heard her muttering:

"It's a rotten way to get a kitten."

CORNS RELIEVED instantly!

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

Commercializing the Radio

People Get Tired Of Program Consisting of Advertisements

The fact is being widely deplored that undue commercial use is being made of the radio. Under the pretence of giving a concert on the air —an hour of radio—most of the time is taken up by announcements and propaganda of all kinds. Listeners-in bear with abuses of this kind for a certain time in the hope that, finally, they will hear something that is enjoyable and instructive; but in many instances they indignantly shut off the radio. In these circumstances the Government of the Province of Quebec is to be heartily congratulated upon its initiative which assures radio fans one hour of music and instruction on two evenings of the week.

DO NOT LET YOUR BABY SUFFER

Baby's Own Tablets Are Just the Help He Needs

At the cost of a few cents every mother can add to her own happiness and to her children's safety, for, while the cost of Baby's Own Tablets is small the value of these Tablets to every home where there are little ones is exceedingly great.

What mother does not suffer when her little ones are suffering — when they are undergoing the tortures of the teething period; the agonies of constipation and indigestion, or the misery brought on by colds or simple fevers? What mother can sleep when her child does not sleep? She can banish these troubles, however, and in banishing them she is making a happy household, for the happy child makes everyone else happy.

To banish childhood suffering Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home. They are recognized the world over as an absolutely safe and efficient remedy for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative and through their action on the stomach and bowels never fail to banish any of the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Speedy Radio Program

Travelled 20,000 Miles In About One-Eighth Of Second

A radio program travelled approximately 20,000 miles in about one-eighth of a second.

The program was broadcast from **W2XAF, the experimental short wave station of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.J., picked up by VK2ME a short wave station in Sydney, Australia, and rebroadcast** back to Schenectady, where it was picked up and transferred to WGY the General Electric Company's regular station, and again rebroadcast.

Company engineers said it was the first time to their knowledge such a feat had been performed over so great a distance.

Persistent Asthma. A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease, is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap away strength and leave the sufferer in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wiser precaution can be taken than that of keeping at hand a supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for eradicating the disease from the tender air passages.

A Remarkable Robot

Enumerating Macines Make Census Taking An Easy JoJb

Next April more than 100,000 enumerators will begin asking questions concerning the population of the United States, which not long ago could only be answered and tabulated in more than a year. Now, in a month, there will be completed all the facts required by the state about more than 120,000,000 people. Enumerating machines will be used which can tabulate cards carrying as many as sixty items, at the rate of nearly 25,000 an hour. These marvellous Robots can assort cards by age, by sex, and by race, at the rate of 125,000 a day.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Couldn't Be Done

A buxom farm lass was, upon one occasion, called as a witness in a case in a Yorkshire county court. The girl happened to mention that her sweetheart knew something about the matter. "Oh," said the judge, "then I think we had better call him to court!" The girl blushed furiously. "It won't be any good, sir," she protested. "Ah'm fair put to it to get him to court when we're alone, an Ah'm sure he won't do it before all you gentlemen!"

The man who used to rock the boat now has a son who puts the 'plane into tail-spins.

Use Minard's for Neuralgia.

for SORE THROAT BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a Flash

1st 40 DOSES 40c 15 DOSES

A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT!

"Was Skinny and Tired. Now Peppy. Gained 11 lbs."

—Mark Laitoria writes about Ironized Yeast. Thousands say adds 5 to 15 lbs. in 3 weeks. Complexion clears like magic. Nerves, constipation vanish overnight. Get Ironized Yeast tablets from druggist today.

Little Helps For This Week

"Who hath despised the day of small things?"—Zechariah iv. 10.

Free men freely work.
Whoever fears God, fears to sit at ease.
Let us be content in work
To do the thing we can, and not presume
To fret because it's little.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Begin with small things. You cannot enter the presence of another human being without finding there more to do than you or I, or any soul, will ever learn to do perfectly before we die. Let us be content to do little, if God sets us at little tasks. It is but pride and self-will which says, "Give me something huge to fight, and I should enjoy that; but why make me sweep the dust?"

Not Suitable For Tropics

British Dirigible Will Be Used In Northern Latitudes

The new British airship R-100 is not considered suitable for use in tropical climates and consequently her operations will be confined, for some time at least, to northern latitudes, said Hon. F. Montague, undersecretary for air, in parliament yesterday.

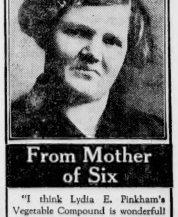
Mr. Montague explained the R-100 was fitted with gasoline engines, which would be highly dangerous in the extreme heat of the tropics. The R-100 is to make her trial flight from Britain to Canada in the spring.

Persian Balm is a sheer delight to use. Cools and relieves irritations caused by weather conditions. Imparts a rare charm and beauty to the complexion. Fragrant and velvety smooth. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues and stimulates the skin. Persian Balm is the peerless toilet requisite. Every woman will appreciate the subtly distinctive charm achieved by the use of this magical lotion.

The Trade Mark

Two Irish private soldiers, walking along one of the main thoroughfares in Glasgow, observed the notice, in gigantic type, in a shop window, "Butter! Butter!! Butter!!! "Pat," said Mike," what is the meaning of them big strokes after the words?" "Och, ye ignoramus!" said Pat. "Sure, they are meant for shillelaghs to show it's rale Irish butter!"

Persons use thirteen muscles to smile and sixty-four muscles to frown.



From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderfull I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did." —Mrs. Milam McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med Co. Lynn Mass. U. S. A. and Sidney, Ontario, Canada

Winter Sickness

Keep Minard's handy. It has proven invaluable for many cold weather ailments.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
Office and Residence — Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan
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Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
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OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER
Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL
Phones: Residence 41 Office 65

GOOD BREAD
Cakes and Confectionery
W. J. Hodges
Main Street — Oyen

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
Steamship and Rail Tickets
THROUGH THE
LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Rail and Steamship Lines

CHURCH NOTICES

Oyen United Church
Service Next Sunday
Sunday School at 2 p.m.
Worship and Sermon 7.30 p.m.
"The Truth"
The second of a series of four sermons.
Everybody welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

All Saint's Anglican Church
Oyen, February 19, 1930
Sunday School 1.45 p.m.
Evensong and Sermon 3 p.m.
Rev. Leonard C. Scott

Here and There

(472)

Travelling 180 miles in 55 hours of actual ski-ing from Jasper Park to Lake Louise, five skiers who will compete at Banff Carnival have just completed the longest and most hazardous trip of the continent. In all, the time taken was over a week and during the trip they sometimes slept in the open in 40 below zero weather and other times in wardens and old trappers huts. All came through in the pink of condition.

Richard Jack, famous English painter; and Clive Carey, baritone interpreter of English folk songs, recently left Saint John on board the S.S. Montrose. Mr. Jack has spent the summer and autumn in the Canadian Rockies and is taking to England a large number of canvases depicting mountain scenery. Mr. Carey appeared at the English Musical Festival at Toronto last November and has toured the entire Dominion with the folk dancers, terminating with a concert at Saint John.

Captain J. Gledden and Captain G. Stedell, two British officers, are making a 6,000-mile trip, coming and going, from London to Quebec, via Saint John, to take in the Frontenac Winter sports at the Ancient Capital. They will witness the running of the International Dog Sled Derby and participate in ski-ing, skating and tobogganing.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—On very reasonable terms, a section of good wheat land in Township 26, Range 5. Apply J. W. Snell, Oyen, or phone R. 803, 12b.

FOR SALE OR TRADE For young cattle—Good slough hay, ($10.00 per ton cash—$12.00 per ton if traded on young cattle). Also for cash 350 bushel feed Oats at 50 cents per bu. A quantity of good 1928 Banner Oats—good germination. And also some Brome seed cheap. See J. A. Stilwell, at B. F. Van Horne's 9-29-4.

WANTED—A land packer in good repair. Have for sale, registered Shorthorn bull, one year old, or will trade for other stock. Apply: E. H. Church, Oyen. Phone 1211.

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, No. 2, seed. Government test 88 per cent germination. 75 cents per bushel, bin run. R. Cates, Oyen. Phone 1215.

FOR SALE—One 2½ h.p. DeLaval engine and one International 3 h.p. engine. Both in A.1 shape. International almost new. Bargains for quick Cash sale. W. D. Morrell, Oyen. Write or phone 65 or 41.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, $2.00 a year, or $5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, $1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, $1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, $3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping $3.50 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

TRY A CLASSIFIED ADV.

Here and There

(476)

It is reported that coal deposits in Central British Columbia at Telkwa and Copper River, recently discovered, amount to 460,000,000 tons of bituminous coal.

Arne Pallson, national librarian of Iceland, the oldest surviving democracy where the thousandth anniversary of the first Parliament in the world will be held next June, arrived at Saint John on board S.S. Minnedosa, recently, with a view to visiting Canadian Icelanders. A Canadian Pacific ship will carry visitors to the great world gathering in Iceland.

A special train, a University on Wheels, is operating from Moose Jaw early in February and ending at Saskatoon March 15. It consists of two seed cleaning cars with lecture car and is bringing to farmers in out-of-the-way districts in the west the very latest in agricultural methods. The lecture car is in charge of officials of the Field Crops Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. The train is travelling over Canadian Pacific lines, with which company the department is co-operating.

Entries continue to pour into Victoria for the second annual Empress Hotel midwinter golf tournament over scenic Colwood course, February 17-22, for the E. W. Beatty Trophy and a long list of silver cups. With the new Club House at Colwood slated to open shortly, a heavy entry list is expected for this popular tourney which is attracting golfers from all over the United States and Canada.

The Quebec Winter Sports Association has decided to hang up cash awards for the winners of the Ice Canoe Race slated to be held February 23. Canoeists will leave Levis with their ice canoes, make their way across the River St. Lawrence to Quebec, take a bee-line aboard under the shadow of historic Chateau Frontenac, and then negotiate the half-mile stretch that separates the two cities.

"By careful selection of the character of colonists we can place in Canada we help in the development of the Dominion," Col. J. S. Dennis, former chief commissioner of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, and now acting in an advisory capacity to the department, said on sailing from Saint John recently on a trip of inspection to Great Britain and Europe. He will discuss certain agreements between the British Government and the C. P. R. regarding movement and placing of British colonists in Canada.

Canadians drink nearly 100 per cent. more milk than they did in 1921. The per capita consumption is about one pint per day, or 470.8 pounds, per year, compared with about one-half pint per head of population in 1921. The milk consumption in the United States is about 458 pounds per capita per year or less than a pint per day per person. Canadians eat more butter than the people of any other country in the world—29.31 pounds per capita per annum—an increase from 25.79 pounds since 1921. Their appetite for ice cream has increased from 5.36 pints in 1921 to 7.04 pints in 1928, and the per capita consumption of cheese has risen from 2.61 pounds in 1921 to 3.54 pounds.

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, R.O. Sight Specialist, will make his regular visit to the Hotel, in Oyen, Thursday, February 27th. Dependable eyesight service by a graduate of Canada's leading college. Also at Sibbald on Friday, February 28th.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hawryluk of Haven, on Thursday, February 13, a daughter.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Fizer of Sibbald, on Friday, February 14, a son.

• • •

Mr. W. J. Pace of the Edmonton and Calgary Gas Co., who is an Oyen visitor to-day, paid a visit to the Fuego well this morning.

• • •

Mr. Arthur Kerr, who has been seriously ill for some days past is now reported to be somewhat improved and resting easily.

• • •

The ladies of the C.W.L. will hold a St. Patrick's tea and sale of home cooking, on Saturday, March 15, at the Case show rooms.

• • •

Mr. J. R. Acheson left this morning for Calgary, where he will attend the John Deere school of instruction for agents.

• • •

Don't forget the Massey-Harris tractor school which will be held in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Friday, February 21, commencing at 10 a.m.

• • •

Rev. H. C. Woods was a Drumheller visitor last Thursday and Friday, attending the annual meeting of the district presbytery.

• • •

Mr. Arthur Johnson left this morning for Calgary to attend the Pontiac school of instruction and dealers annual conference.

• • •

Miss Florence Towell of Fort William, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie.

• • •

Two car loads of Hart Parr tractors, consigned to W. V. Miller, were unloaded yesterday.

• • •

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Woods of Excel, who died on Sunday, February 16, took place on Tuesday, February 18. Rev. H. Woods of Oyen conducted service at Lanfine Community Hall, at 1 p.m. Interment followed at Cereal, where the committal service was conducted by Rev. J. D. Woollett.

• • •

M. D. Cereal Elections

Elections for councillors in Divisions 1 and 5, will be held next Saturday. In Division No. 5, Stephenson and Ada are the nominees, the polling booth being at Audibert's. In Division No. 1, Kuich and Abbott are the nominees, polling booth at Ireland's. Voting takes place from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

• • •

Golden Centre Election

In Divisions 3 and 5, in the municipal district of Golden Centre Hoard and Dahl were returned by acclamation. In Division No. 1, R. Cates will be opposed by C. Harris.

• • •

Gross tonnage of vessels entering Honolulu harbor has increased from 2,885,218 tons annually to 7,174,286 in the last ten years, according to official figures released late in December. The Canadian Pacific inaugurated direct Vancouver to Honolulu service December 13 with the palatial express liner Empress of Canada. Other company vessels on this run will be the Empress of Russia, Empress of Asia and Empress of Japan, the latter recently launched.

George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER
Pupils prepared for R.A.M. and R.C.M. Examinations.
Residence: Main Street, Oyen

Under the auspices of the Oyen District Builders Association, a grand community dance will be held in Oyen Theatre on Friday, March 28. Gentlemen $1.00, ladies free. Keep the date in mind.

• • •

A sleighing party arranged for Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bishop, was called off owing to the mild weather and a social was held in the church instead. The function was much enjoyed by those present.

• • •

A new frigidare is being installed at the People's Meat Market, this week.

• • •

Mr. W. R. Cutlan is in Calgary this week attending the Ford school of instruction.

• • •

Mr. James Lees, who has been a business visitor at the coast, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

• • •

Mr. J. S. Quinn was a week-end visitor in town.

• • •

Mr. Frank Todd arrived in town to-day and hopes to secure enough book-keeping work to make it profitable for him to stay until fall. He is working to put himself through college and obtain a C.A. degree.

• • •

Mr. Thomas Lees left last Thursday on a business trip to Calgary.

• • •

Alberta Mouth Health Campaign

It is already too late for many of those who have reached adult years to have more than remedial work done upon their teeth, but it is not so with the children and particularly with those of pre-school age. It is here that preventive dentistry can be practised with the most lasting benefits both to the individual and the state. With the idea of saving the men and women of tomorrow from the suffering and diseases of the present generation the gospel of preventive dentistry is being carried to the homes and schools of Alberta.

The campaign is being conducted by the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council, working in co-operation with the Department of Health and the Department of Education of the Province, and the Alberta Dental Association. The Province has been divided into twenty-two districts for the purpose of the organization of this great campaign.

Preventive dentistry does not mean visits to the dentist's office. It is education of the young people in the proper care of the teeth, and that means less trouble in adult years and a healthier and happier people.

Every child attending school in the Province of Alberta will receive instruction in dental hygiene during the next sixty days through the medium of the province-wide campaign which is being conducted by the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council.

It is the greatest good health campaign ever attempted in the Province of Alberta and will be of outstanding benefit to thousands.

Read The Advertisments

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Chas. L. Dunford, Agent

Near Spring

Once the snow has fled the field of wintry bond,
And no longer shows a tint of crystal white,
But has melted by the sun's reflecting light
Into water—Then we'll have the wavy pond.

'Long in May, when trees are clad with bloom,
And grass begins to sprout, then grows the hay
That feeds the stock through winter, day by day;
Forgotten then, the hours passed in gloom.

Then in June when the clover spreads its leaves,
And the ground be dressed in summer's garment green,
All the flowers heavenward are looking keen
And yet, they too, through winter dream and weave.

—ANDREW OYEN.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, February 26th., 1930, for the removal of Keswick School House to Lanfine, Alberta.

Said building is 24 x 32 feet in size, and one story in height. The distance to be covered is approximately five miles.

The right to reject any and all tenders is hereby reserved.

Address all communications to:
D. MACDONALD, Sec.-Treas.
Lanfine S. D. No. 2040
Lanfine, Alberta.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

A captious young fellow of Fla.
Was necking a wench in a ca.
Said he to his queen,
"I never have seen
A place where the women are ta.
—Yale Record.

• • •

Mary had a little lamb
A regular go getter;
It wandered into Wall Street
And now it needs a sweater.
—Author unknown.

• • •

A doctor says that cocktails are apt to make a girl fat. When a girl lifts her glass and says "Chin chin!" she should realize the sinister significance of the words.—London Opinion.

• • •

In an address upon "Canada's Natural Resources and their Development," in Montreal the other day, G. M. Pratt, development engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the value of agricultural products have increased fourfold in the last twenty years, while that of mines and forests have been trebled, fisheries doubled and developed water power increased six times over.

Though the popularity of Old Dobbin continues to hold a prominent place on the farms of Canada, the "Iron Horse" or mechanical farm implement is advancing in favor, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. Estimates give a total of 66,220 tractors in operation on the 248,162 Prairie farms, 14,557 of which were bought last year.